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5 GEORGE V.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

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A. 1915

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Marine and Fisheries

1913-14

FISHERIES

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

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EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1914

[No. 39—1915]

To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., etc., etc., etc., Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS :

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Royal Highness and the legislature of Canada, the forty-seventh Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch.

I have the honour to be,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient servant,

J. D. HAZEN,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, NOVEMBER, 1914.

ERRATA.

On page 4, line 10: \$959,492 should read \$913,217.

On page 4, line 11: \$38,592 should read \$84,867.

On page 7, line 27: \$4,292,657 should read \$4,294,657, and \$799,164 should read \$797,164.

On page 141, the value of clams canned should read \$51,984 instead of \$19,494. The total value for Charlotte county should read \$1,386,462.

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DEPUTY MINISTER'S REPORT

To the Honourable

J. D. HAZEN,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the forty-seventh annual report of the Fisheries Branch of this Department, which is for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.

The following nineteen appendices are included:—

- No. 1. Nova Scotia Fisheries.
2. New Brunswick Fisheries.
3. Prince Edward Island Fisheries.
4. Quebec Fisheries.
5. Ontario Fisheries.
6. Manitoba Fisheries.
7. Saskatchewan and Alberta Fisheries.
8. Yukon Fisheries.
9. British Columbia Fisheries.
10. Imports and Exports of Fish.
11. The Fisheries Patrol Service.
12. Oyster Culture.
13. Fish Breeding.
14. Canadian Fisheries Museum.
15. Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue.
16. Fishing Bounty.
17. United States Fishing Vessels Entries.
18. The Outside Fisheries Staff.
19. Report on the Biological Stations.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION.

Since my last report was submitted, the United States representative on the Commission, Mr. Job E. Hedges, of New York, resigned, and was succeeded by Dr. Hugh M. Smith, the United States Commissioner of Fisheries at Washington.

For a time, there appeared reason to hope that after more than four years' delay, the regulations as drawn up by the Commissioners would be approved by Congress. Unexpected difficulties have, however, arisen, and it is now doubtful whether they will be.

With a view to the conservation of the food resources in the boundary waters, which experience shows could best be achieved by united action by the Federal

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Governments of both countries, and in the hope of arriving at a satisfactory agreement, the Canadian Government has shown its willingness to prolong the consultations between its Commissioner and the successive Commissioners appointed by the United States Government. If, however, the United States authorities are unable to see their way to approve the regulations, and to co-operate with the Canadian Government in the work of conservation, obviously the Canadian Government will, to its regret, be forced, by circumstances for which it must disclaim all responsibility, to reserve liberty of action.

BIOLOGICAL STATIONS.

An interesting report, by the Secretary Treasurer of the Biological Board on the work done at and in connection with its stations during the year, forms Appendix 19 to this Report.

TRANSPORTATION OF FRESH AND MILDLY CURED FISH.

The nature of the assistance given by the Department during the past few years to aid in rapid development and expansion of the fresh and mildly cured fish business, has been fully explained in previous reports. This assistance has been continued without interruption during the year just closed, and has been extended by the inauguration of an express refrigerator car service one day each week from Mulgrave to Montreal. Shipments from Halifax, and west thereof, are consolidated in this car at Truro.

As was pointed out in my last annual report, experience has shown that to assure fresh fish packed in ice reaching distant points with the ice still unmelted, refrigerator cars are needed, even by express, and the extent to which this additional service was availed of, warrants the hope that the time is not far distant when all shipments for considerable distances will go forward in such cars.

This service was started on the 9th August, and was continued until the 24th January, when the harbours about the eastern portion of Nova Scotia were closed by ice. It is the intention to again start the service when fishing is resumed in the spring.

The condition on which the service was started was that the Department guaranteed the earnings on these cars on each trip west to the extent of those on 10,000 pounds; but with the exception of nine occasions out of the twenty-four made, the shipments were over ten thousand pounds. The occasions on which they fell short and the amounts then carried are as follows:—

	Lbs.
September 6	9,427
September 27	9,625
October 4	9,600
October 11	9,965
October 18	7,540
December 27	9,584
January 3	9,273
January 17	8,425
January 24	6,964

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From this statement it will be observed that the extra cost of this service was \$143.96.

It was arranged to have this car leave the coast on Saturdays, more with the object of serving the Toronto than the Montreal markets, as shipments in ordinary express cars have a much better chance of reaching Montreal than Toronto in good condition, and as shipments in this car reach Montreal with the ice thereon unmelted, they will stand transportation from there in an ordinary express car much better than they otherwise would. To best serve the Montreal markets, a car should leave the coast on Tuesdays; but Toronto dealers desire the larger shipments to reach there on Mondays. Hence, an endeavour was made to have the express companies operate two cars per week, one to Montreal and the other to Toronto; but the railway had not sufficient refrigerator cars available to enable this to be done. It is anticipated however, that by the opening of next season cars will be available, and that a bi-weekly refrigerator express service from the Atlantic coast will be in operation. With such cars running direct to Toronto, it would be practicable to distribute from there much farther west than it is now.

How the business from the east and the west, by express alone, and in less than carload—as the Department bears no share of the cost, when shipments reach carload proportions—has been expanding, will be gathered from the following figures, which show the amount paid by the Department as its share of the express charges:—

Year.	On shipments from East.	On shipments from West.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1909-10.....	15,162 20	13,541 76
1910-11.....	16,898 13	21,896 73
1911-12.....	19,620 62	35,315 10
1912-13.....	29,969 48	39,277 13
1913-14.....	37,818 85	44,114 47

FISHERIES EXHIBIT AT THE TORONTO FAIR.

As was intimated in the Report for 1912-1913, it was decided that the Department would this year give a Fisheries Exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto. This Fair is yearly visited by people from practically all over Central Canada, so that probably by no other means could such an effective advertisement of fish be carried on for the cost involved.

To enable frozen fish to be properly displayed, a refrigerator of twenty tons capacity, with a glass front, was installed.

It was felt that the Exhibit could be made most effective if the co-operation of some of the larger fish dealers were secured, and the Department, after correspondence with the various important dealers, obtained the co-operation of the Maritime Fish Corporation of Montreal, the North Atlantic Fisheries Limited of Halifax, and the F. T. James Company, Limited, of Toronto. The first two companies above mentioned made a speciality of Atlantic fish, which were shown in frozen, smoked, pickled and

other attractive ways, while the F. T. James Company, Limited, undertook the rather ambitious task of giving an Exhibit of fresh water fish, in a fresh condition, as well as of the various other lines handled by them. The Department, with the assistance of Mr. F. J. Hayward, of Vancouver, gave an exhibit of the fisheries of British Columbia. The Department also gave an attractive display of specimens of mounted fish from the different parts of Canada.

The Exhibit as a whole, and in detail, was a splendid success, and proved to be one of the leading features at the Fair. Almost continuously throughout the whole time at the Fair it attracted crowds of people, many of whom were inquirers as to where they could procure different kinds of the fish displayed.

As a further evidence of the high regard in which the Exhibit was held, it may be mentioned that it was awarded a gold medal.

There seems little room for doubt that it did much to increase the demand for fish, and that the public interest will be well served by making an even more comprehensive exhibit next year. This it is intended to do.

DAILY BAIT REPORTS.

For the purpose of assisting masters of fishing vessels to locate bait supplies during the cod-fishing season, and thus avoid the great loss of time annually spent in searching for bait from harbour to harbour, the Department, in the course of the year, 1913, put into operation a system whereby definite information concerning supplies along certain stretches of the Atlantic seaboard was collected by the local officer of the Department and despatched, daily, by telegram, to certain important sea ports, and there posted up.

The number of ports selected as receiving stations had necessarily to be limited, but, through the courtesy of the daily papers in Nova Scotia in which the telegrams were published each day, the smaller fishing communities derived the benefit of direct advice as to available supplies of bait.

During the spring ninety-three telegrams were sent from Magdalen Islands, Souris, P.E.I., and Queensport, N.S. to Canso, N.S., Halifax, N.S., Lunenburg, N.S. and Riverport, N.S. During July and August five hundred and fourteen telegrams were sent from Grand Mira, N.S., Little Bras D'Or, N.S., Petit de Grat, N.S., Lower L'Ardoise, N.S., Canso, N.S., Wine Harbour, N.S., Tangier, N.S. and Musquodoboit Harbour, N.S., to North Sydney, N.S., Canso, N.S., Halifax, N.S., Lunenburg, N.S., Riverport, N.S. and Shelburne, N.S.; also from Lockeport, N.S. to Canso, N.S., Halifax, N.S., Lunenburg, N.S., and Riverport, N.S.; from Shag Harbour, Middle West Pubnico and Digby, N.S., to Halifax, Lunenburg, Shelburne and Lockeport, N.S.; from Bedeque and Leoville, P.E.I., to Caraquette and Shippigan, N.B.

The service from Bedeque and Leoville, P.E.I., to Caraquette and Shippigan, N.B., was found to be useless, and will not be continued next season.

During September, October, November and December one hundred and seventy-five telegrams were sent from Grand Manan, N.B., Pennfield, N.B., and St. John, N.B., to Digby, N.S., Yarmouth, N.S., Pubnico, N.S. and Clarke's Harbour, N.S. Each telegram sent out contained specific information as to bait supplies at all the important

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points within the district of the officer who despatched the message. Copies of all telegrams were mailed to the Department at the end of each week, and the work closely followed.

The benefits derived from the first year's operation of this service may be gathered from the following synopsis of the reports from the officers directly concerned:—

The officer at Grand Manan, N.B., reported that the service considerably helped masters of vessels to locate bait supplies. A number of these vessels called at Louisbourg during August and generally obtained bait.

The officer at Guysborough reported that masters and owners of fishing vessels benefited greatly by the information posted up at Canso.

The officer at Wine Harbour, N.S., reported that, as a result of the telegraphic information sent to Canso, Halifax, etc., during July and August, several vessels baited at Port Beckerton and other harbours in his district. All the net fishermen much appreciated the fact that the telegrams sent out brought buyers to them who paid fair prices for their herring.

The officer at Musquodoboit Harbour, N.S., reported that during July and August five vessels and a number of boats baited at Owl's Head. The telegraphic information benefited herring fishermen by bringing twenty-five sail of boats from Tancook to Eastern Passage, where they averaged about one hundred barrels per boat.

The officer at Lunenburg, N.S., reported that the bait telegrams were very beneficial to the managing owners of vessels at Lunenburg. As soon as they knew where bait was they telegraphed the information to their captains.

The officer at Allendale, N.S., reported that the reports sent out were the means of bringing a number of vessels to Lockeport, and other points in his district, for bait, which was a decided benefit not only to the vessel fishermen, but to the local net fishermen as well. All were greatly pleased with the service.

The officer at Lower Shag Harbour reported that the service was very satisfactory to trap owners and net fishermen as they readily sold their bait during the months of July and August.

The officer at Middle West Pubnico, N.S., reported that the masters and owners of vessels fresh fishing off Yarmouth made much use of the bait reports from Grand Manan, N.B. Several vessels went from Pubnico to Grand Manan for lobster bait, and were enabled to load and make their trip within two weeks; previously, owing to the lack of definite information regarding catches of bait, such a trip usually occupied four or five weeks' time.

The officer at Digby, N.S., reported the local fishermen as having declared that by knowing exactly where to get bait they caught much more fish than they would have caught without such knowledge. The captain of the schooner *Cora May* depended altogether on the reports in order to get his bait. The captain of a vessel buying fresh fish, and who had to keep the fishermen supplied with bait in order to buy their fish, also depended entirely on the telegraphic reports. In securing bait supplies another captain said that he had been able in many instances to gain several days' fishing and at times a whole trip by the information contained in the bait telegrams. The gasoline boats also benefited greatly by the information. In good fishing weather one boat would be sent directly to where bait was reported as obtainable for enough

to supply several boats; thus fishing went on without interruption. This officer received many more communications from captains of vessels telling of the benefits derived from the bait reports.

The officer at Pennfield, N.B., reported that, owing to the uncertainty of locating bait supplies during the past season, due to the fact that bait and sardine herring had never before been so scarce in Charlotte County, this service was of an especial benefit to Nova Scotia fishermen as it enabled them to go directly to where bait was available. The service also proved very beneficial to shore fishermen in this officer's district, by informing them as to where bait could be obtained, even in small quantities.

The officer at Grand Manan, N.B., reported that the service proved very beneficial as many fishing vessels from Nova Scotia got bait there for immediate use; also large quantities of bait were secured for lobster fishing purposes. The captain of a Digby vessel informed them that the Daily Bait Reports had been of great service to their fishing fleet, by saving them a lot of time and trouble, as they knew just where they could obtain their bait.

GENERAL REVIEW.

EXTENT OF FISHERIES.

To say that Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world is no exaggeration; moreover, it is safe to add that the water in and around Canada contain the principal commercial food fishes in greater abundance than the waters of any other part of the world. The extraordinary fertility of what may be called our own waters is abundantly proved by the fact that, apart from salmon, all the lobsters, herring, mackerel and sardines, nearly all the haddock, and many of the cod, hake, and pollock landed in Canada are taken from within our territorial waters.

The coast line of the Atlantic provinces, from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle, without taking into account the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles; and along this great stretch are to be found innumerable natural harbours and coves, in many of which valuable fish are taken in considerable quantities with little effort.

On the Pacific coast, the province of British Columbia, owing to its immense number of islands, bays and fiords, which form safe and accessible harbours, has a sea-washed shore of 7,000 miles.

Along this shore and within the limits of the territorial waters, there are fish and mammals in greater abundance, probably than anywhere else in the whole world.

In addition to this immense salt-water fishing area, we have in our numerous lakes no less than 220,000 square miles of fresh water, abundantly stocked with many species of excellent food fishes. In this connection, it may be pointed out that the area of the distinctly Canadian waters of what are known as the Great Lakes—Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario—forms only one-fifth part of the total area of the larger fresh-water lakes of Canada.

The fisheries of the Atlantic coast may be divided into two distinct classes: the deep-sea and the inshore or coastal fisheries.

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The deep-sea fishery is pursued in vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, carrying crews of from 12 to 20 men. The fishing grounds worked on are the several banks, which lie from 20 to 90 miles off the Canadian coast. The style is that of "trawling" by hook and line. The bait used is chiefly herring, squid and capelin; and the fish taken are principally cod, haddock, hake, pollock and halibut.

The inshore or coastal fishery is carried on in small boats with crews of from two to three men; also in a class of small vessels with crews of from four to seven men. The means of capture employed by boat fishermen are gill-nets, hooks and lines, both hand-line and trawl; and from the shore are operated trap-nets, haul seines, and weirs. The commercial food fishes taken inshore are the cod, hake, haddock, pollock, halibut, herring, mackerel, alewife, shad, smelt, flounder and sardine. The most extensive lobster fishery known is carried on along the whole of the eastern shore of Canada, whilst excellent oyster beds exist in many parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence notably on the north coast of Prince Edward Island, and in the Northumberland strait.

The salmon fishery is, of course, the predominant one on the Pacific coast; but a very extensive halibut fishery is carried on in the northern waters of British Columbia in large, well-equipped steamers and vessels. The method of capture is by trawling, dories being used for setting and hauling the lines, as in the Atlantic deep-sea fishery. Herring are in very great abundance on the Pacific coast, and provide a plentiful supply of bait for the halibut fishery.

In the inland lake fisheries, the various means of capture in use are gill-nets, pound-nets, seines and hook-and-line to a great extent. The principal commercial fishes caught are whitefish, trout, pickerel, pike, sturgeon and fresh water herring—the latter in the lakes of Ontario only.

VALUE OF THE FISHERIES.

The total marketed value of all kinds of fish, fish products and marine animals taken by Canadian fishermen from the sea and inland lakes and rivers, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, amounted to \$33,207,748.

This value falls short of that for the preceding year by \$181,716. This, is accounted for by the sockeye salmon run in Northern British Columbia being smaller than usual and the decrease in the value of halibut.

Of this total value the sea fisheries contributed \$29,472,811; while the inland fisheries contributed \$3,734,937. The former being an increase of \$157,039 over that of last year, while the value of the inland fisheries decreased \$338,755.

There was a total of 71,776 men employed in fishing, on 1,992 vessels, tugs and carrying smacks, and 37,686 boats; while 26,893 persons were engaged on shore in canneries, freezers, fish-houses, etc. Of this number 86,486 were engaged in the sea fisheries and 12,183 in the inland fisheries. The number of gasoline boats used in the industry was 8,700, or an increase of 2,789 over that for the preceding year.

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The following table shows the value produced from the fisheries of each province in its respective order of rank, with the increase or decrease, as compared with the year 1912-13:—

Provinces.	Value produced.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$
British Columbia	13,891,398		564,090
Nova Scotia	8,297,626	913,571	
New Brunswick	4,308,707	44,653	
Ontario	2,674,685		168,193
Quebec	1,850,427		137,814
Prince Edward Island	1,280,447		99,458
Manitoba	606,272		193,877
Saskatchewan	148,602	36,763	
Alberta	81,319	29,703	
Yukon	68,265		42,974
Totals	33,207,748	1,024,690	1,206,406
Net Decrease			181,716

The above table shows that British Columbia again produced the greatest value, although this was much lower than for the previous year. The decrease is wholly due to the comparative smallness of the sockeye salmon run in Northern British Columbia, and to a smaller halibut catch, with a much lower value.

Nova Scotia was the only province to show a substantial increase, while New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta showed slight increases over the previous year.

The following table shows the quantity of the chief kinds landed in the whole of Canada during 1913-14, and during the two preceding years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon ..	1,551,411	1,253,997	1,136,732
Lobsters ..	514,646	555,138	589,141
Cod ..	1,664,599	1,729,070	2,097,260
Haddock ..	405,633	503,822	530,221
Hake and cusk ..	353,598	349,395	275,755
Pollock ..	150,094	143,324	250,881
Halibut ..	256,096	282,658	245,609
Herring ..	2,484,219	2,484,673	2,251,278
Mackerel ..	215,442	107,964	90,141
Sardines ..	141,384	281,548	404,383
Alewives ..	61,768	117,614	75,567
Smelts ..	88,728	102,360	81,748
Whitefish ..	137,887	140,404	131,515
Trout ..	73,164	73,664	80,638
Pickrel ..	61,603	64,839	79,610
Pike ..	64,925	62,492	80,328
Sturgeon ..	4,811	10,035	9,145
Oysters ..	29,828	23,377	31,746
Clams and quahaugs .. (brl)	121,335	105,303	103,347

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The following table shows the relative values of the chief commercial fishes returning \$100,000 and upwards, in their order of rank for the year under review, with the amount of increase or decrease, when compared with the values for the year 1912-13:—

Kinds of fish.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$
Salmon.....	10,833,713	808,190	
Lobsters.....	4,710,062	139,046	
Cod.....	3,387,109	18,359	
Herring.....	3,173,129		177,417
Halibut.....	2,036,400		683,216
Mackerel.....	1,280,319	645,026	
Whitefish.....	929,962		124,963
Haddock.....	841,511		224,025
Smelts.....	810,392		172,408
Trout.....	682,619		26,459
Sardines.....	676,668		12,084
Hake and cusk.....	490,979	90,799	
Pickrel.....	449,539		15,923
Pike.....	372,868	53,392	
Clams and quahaugs.....	368,325	54,278	
Pollock.....	187,723	9,429	
Oysters.....	173,753	31,151	

In the table which follows, the total results of the sea and inland fisheries are given separately. In the first two columns are shown the catch of all kinds of sea fish, and its value as realized at the vessel's or boat's side; while in the third and fourth columns are shown the various modes in which the catch was marketed, and the market value of each kind of fish. In the fifth and sixth columns are shown the quantity and value of all kinds of fresh-water fish caught and marketed. Such fish being practically all marketed by the fishermen in its fresh state, no distinction is made between the value of the catch as landed, and its marketed value. In the outer columns are shown the total marketed quantities of the various kinds of both sea and fresh-water fish and the market values of the same.

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Pollock.....	150,084	147,667	41,396	42,323	41,396	187,723
" used fresh.....			36,200	145,400	36,200	
" dried.....						
Herring.....	2,352,605	1,907,754	178,886	503,273	310,500	3,173,129
" used fresh.....			4,936	19,274	4,936	
" canned.....			116,874	422,365	116,874	
" smoked.....			313,178	470,379	313,178	
" dry salted.....			131,275	525,190	131,275	
" pickled.....			279,173	459,432	279,173	
" used as bait.....			226,524	113,386	226,524	
" used as fertilizer.....						
Mackerel.....	215,442	999,269	107,339	780,703	107,339	
" used fresh.....			36,015	496,072	36,015	
" salted.....			443	3,544	443	
" canned.....						
Shad.....	3,865	25,842	3,273	25,971	4,121	1,280,319
" used fresh.....			199	2,985	250	
" salted.....						
Alewives.....	57,958	54,621	14,809	19,284	18,619	33,781
" used fresh.....			14,380	58,541	14,380	
" salted.....						
Sardines.....	141,384	282,768	85,700	428,500	85,700	85,445
" canned.....			124,084	248,168	124,084	
" sold fresh.....						
Halibut, used fresh.....	255,096	1,407,052	256,096	2,036,400	256,096	676,668
Flounders.....	8,115	18,186	8,115	25,029	8,115	2,036,400
Smelts.....	88,273	521,423	88,273	809,027	1,365	25,029
Trout.....	4,673	43,704	4,673	50,677	73,164	810,392
Soles.....	216	324	216	1,080	216	682,619
Albacore.....	2,954	5,252	2,954	11,809	2,954	1,080
Oulachons.....	14,732	73,428	14,732	77,106	14,732	11,809
Sturgeon.....	1,229	9,755	1,229	17,885	4,811	62,490
Bas.....	2,454	20,531	2,454	26,162	3,289	72,106
Eels.....	3,578	19,635	3,578	24,868	835	36,248
Tom Cod.....	19,167	30,026	19,167	40,440	19,167	56,900
Swordfish.....	13,322	46,658	13,322	61,140	13,322	40,440
Whitefish.....					137,887	61,140
Pickrel.....					929,962	929,962
Perch.....					137,887	449,589
Pike.....					61,603	449,589
Tullibee.....					14,497	72,985
Maskinonge.....					372,868	372,868
Catfish.....					64,925	63,910
					20,157	1,659
					130	1,659
					6,109	46,340

RECAPITULATION—Concluded

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the **Whole of Canada**, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded*.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Caught and Marketed		Total Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.			
Octopus.....	211	1,969	211	2,329					
Gold eyes.....					5,089	12,721	211		2,329
Carp.....					6,721	33,606	5,089		12,721
Mixed Fish.....	19,731	57,530	19,731	76,822	99,161	316,929	6,721		33,606
Squid.....	2,197	7,001	2,197	9,187			118,892		393,452
Oysters.....	29,828	159,885	29,828	173,753			2,197		9,187
Clams, Quahogs and Scallops.....	121,335	238,519					29,828		173,753
" used fresh.....			95,004	246,001				95,004	246,001
" canned.....			26,323	122,324			26,323		122,324
Capelin (bait fish).....	25,100	6,275	25,100	6,275			25,100		6,275
Pulse, Crabs, Cockles, etc.....	10,755	31,267		51,795			7,473		51,795
Tongues and Sounds.....			4,041	49,811			4,041		49,811
Caviare.....			2	382	854	8,561	874		9,093
Sturgeon Livers.....					453	272	453		272
Whales.....	792	272,400							
Hair seal Skins.....			7,560	8,122			7,560		8,122
Beluga Skins.....			75	375			75		375
Fur seal Skins.....				12,120					12,120
Whale oil.....			452,566	296,169			452,566		296,169
Fish oil.....			468,251	149,022			468,251		149,022
Fertilizer.....			3,122	68,486			3,122		68,486
Glue material.....				7,478					7,478
Whale Bone and Meal.....			10,094	16,003			10,094		16,003
Totals.....		21,385,192		29,472,811		3,734,937			33,207,748

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REVIEW OF THE FISHERIES OF EACH PROVINCE.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The total marketed value of the fish and fish products of this province for the year 1913-14 amounted to \$8,297,626.

This value shows a substantial increase over that for the preceding year of \$913,571. Several kinds which showed greater values this year were: salmon, lobsters, cod, hake and cusk, mackerel, shad, halibut and clams. The values of mackerel and shad were nearly double that of last year.

There was an increase in the amount of capital invested in the fisheries of \$578,620. This is shown chiefly in the increased value of gasoline boats, freezers, and ice-houses, smoke and fish-houses, and piers and wharves.

There were 882 vessels and carrying smacks, manned by 6,864 men; while on 12,908 sail and gasoline boats there were 15,648 men. On shore in the fish-houses, freezers, canneries, some 6,567 persons were employed; thus making a total of 28,879 persons engaged in the fisheries of this province.

District No. 1.

This district, which comprises the whole of the island of Cape Breton, shows a slight increase in the value of its fisheries for 1913-14, the total marketed value being \$998,084 against \$913,217 for the preceding year, an increase of \$84,867.

Owing to unfavourable weather conditions and the dogfish pest, the catches were not so large.

An increase was shown in the catches of the following: salmon, cod, mackerel, herring and halibut.

The totals of the chief kinds landed in the district during the year, and those landed during the two preceding years were as follows:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	2,406	1,903	2,690
Lobsters.....	51,426	53,221	49,250
Cod.....	114,043	101,696	146,440
Haddock.....	64,949	70,220	95,708
Hake.....	7,338	6,541	6,384
Pollock.....	5,245	7,141	10,244
Herring.....	54,947	47,886	33,621
Mackerel.....	36,772	19,882	8,883

There were sixteen more men employed on vessels and smacks, 652 more on boats, and 1,088 more on shore in canneries, freezers, fish-houses, etc., making a total increase of 1,754 persons employed in the fisheries.

A greater number and value of boats, lobster canneries, smoke and fish-houses, and piers and wharves are recorded.

This district shows a total increase in capital invested in the fisheries of \$351,560.

District No. 2.

This district comprises the counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysborough, Halifax and Hants. For the year under review a slight increase was recorded in the marketed value of the fish caught, the figures for 1913-14 being \$2,207,721 against \$2,176,181 for the previous, an increase of \$31,540.

The catch of mackerel shows an increase from 19,441 cwts. to 59,225 cwts., with a corresponding higher value of \$368,034 for the present year. Halibut also shows a substantial increase.

In the following table the catches of the chief kind of fish are shown, together with those for the two previous years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters.....	93,258	101,075	97,682
Mackerel.....	59,225	19,441	48,970
Cod.....	147,694	137,314	181,439
Halibut.....	21,962	13,692	17,794
Haddock.....	101,375	162,172	192,774
Herring.....	111,165	110,156	161,698

Fishing material, boats, vessels, etc., were valued this year at \$1,971,321, against \$1,993,889 for last year. The decrease of \$22,568 is due chiefly to the fact that piers and wharves depreciated in value to quite an extent.

There were 771 men employed on vessels and smacks, 4,469 on boats, and 1,983 persons in freezers, fish-houses, canneries, etc., against 872, 4,608 and 2,033, respectively, last year. This gives a decrease of 290 persons engaged in the industry.

District No. 3.

The fisheries of this district, which comprises the counties of Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and Kings, shows a considerable increase in the marketed value of the fisheries, the value this year being \$5,091,821 compared with \$4,294,657, or an increase of \$797,164.

Lobsters, cod, herring, mackerel, hake and cusk, and halibut were caught in greater abundance than in the previous year.

One of the interesting features in the fishing industry in this part of the province is the development of the canned fish trade. Amongst the kinds being put up in tins are herring, mackerel, halibut and albacore.

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The following table shows the landings of the chief kinds of fish during the year, as well as for the two preceding years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters.....	157,577	129,222	175,316
Cod.....	709,133	689,095	1,021,493
Haddock.....	221,062	239,880	217,876
Hake and cusk.....	203,838	167,998	135,218
Herring.....	220,361	218,105	180,033
Mackerel.....	66,610	45,263	8,899

The amount of capital invested in the fisheries in this district increased from \$3,818,163 in 1912-13 to \$4,066,791 for this year. The most important increase is shown in the value of freezers and fish-houses.

The number of persons employed in the industry, when compared with the previous year shows an increase of 877.

In Appendix No. 1 will be found full details of the Nova Scotia fisheries.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The total marketed value of the fisheries for the province during the year 1913-14 was \$4,308,707, or an increase of \$44,653 over that for the previous year. Of this total value the sea fisheries contributed \$4,266,759, and the inland fisheries \$41,948. Each showing a slight increase.

There was a total capital investment in the industry in this province of \$3,600,547, as compared with \$3,508,889 for the previous year.

The value of gear, vessels, etc., in the sea fisheries is \$3,491,334, while that for the inland section is \$109,213.

The number of persons employed in the fisheries was 21,876, an increase of 201 during the year. Of this number 1,488 were employed on vessels and smacks, 14,052 on boats and 6,336 in fish-houses, canneries, freezers, etc.

District No. 1.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises the counties of Charlotte and St. John, amounted to \$1,572,119; a decrease of \$40,480.

The following table shows the chief kinds landed during the year, and those landed during the two preceding years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters.....	11,751	12,410	8,539
Herring.....	197,297	189,200	190,660
Sardines.....(brl)	141,384	280,282	403,103
Pollock.....	70,862	47,954	58,210
Hake.....	65,180	97,524	79,412
Salmon.....	3,998	3,295	3,353
Cod.....	18,832	25,253	18,160

There was \$65,030 more invested in the fisheries in this district. It took 389 men to man the vessels and carrying smacks, 2,344 fishing in boats, and 1,034 persons employed in canneries, freezers, etc., making a total of 3,767 persons employed. This falls short of the previous total, by 143; the decrease being due to fewer persons being employed on shore in the fish-houses, canneries, etc.

District No. 2.

This district, which comprises the counties of Albert, Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, shows a total marketed value of fish and fish products of \$2,694,640. This shows a slight increase of \$83,307 over the value for the preceding year. This increase was due to the higher price of lobsters, and to greater catches of herring, mackerel, clams and quahaugs.

The chief kinds of fish landed during the year, as compared with those landed during the two previous years, are shown in the following table:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	13,090	10,004	9,144
Lobsters.....	66,426	71,768	83,343
Cod.....	221,603	218,683	180,400
Herring.....	670,829	565,482	552,729
Mackerel.....	16,831	6,010	5,671
Smelts.....	60,059	79,854	64,179
Clams and quahaugs.....(btl.)	29,214	22,416	33,674

The value of fishing gear, boats, and other material was \$1,567,460, as compared with \$1,549,310 for the year previous.

There were 16,940 persons engaged in the industry, divided as follows: 1,050 men on vessels, 10,539 men on boats, 49 on carrying smacks, and 5,302 persons on shore in the fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc. This gives an increase of 102 persons employed.

District No. 3.—(Inland.)

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which includes the counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, amounted to \$41,948, or an increase of \$1,816 over the value for the preceding year. The fishermen in this district had a good season for salmon fishing and bass; the latter appearing in fairly large quantities.

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The following table shows the catches of the chief kinds during the year, and during the two preceding years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	897	578	520
Trout.....	728	574	579
Pickarel.....	528	897	658
Alewives.....	3,810	.....	3,760

There was an increase in the capital investment of \$8,468, and 237 more men were engaged on boats than during the previous year.

In Appendix No. 2 there will be found fuller details of the fisheries for New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

During the year 1913-14 the fisheries of this province were valued at \$1,280,447, as compared with \$1,379,906 for the preceding twelve months. This shows a decrease of \$99,459, due to the falling off of the lobster, hake and smelt fishing. Big increases will be noted, however, in the return of cod, mackerel, clams and quahaugs, and oysters.

The following table shows the catches of the chief kind during the year under review, and the two preceding years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters.....	92,898	136,992	118,090
Cod.....	59,022	49,876	49,653
Herring.....	85,295	83,391	79,178
Mackerel.....	11,496	5,448	5,005
Oysters.....	12,951	8,631	8,835
Smelts.....	9,777	10,545	5,688
Clams and quahaugs.....	18,966	4,985	8,083

The capital invested in the fisheries increased from \$851,070 to \$948,667. The number of gasoline boats in use was increased by the addition of 361. To carry on the work of this industry 108 men were employed on the vessels and carrying smacks, 3,656 men on boats and 2,500 helpers on shore in the canneries, fish-houses, etc. This gives a total of 6,264 persons employed; as compared with 5,703 during the preceding year.

In Appendix No. 3 will be found more complete information on the fisheries of Prince Edward Island.

QUEBEC.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province amounted to \$1,850,427, to which the sea fisheries contributed \$1,736,581, and the inland fisheries \$113,846. This shows a decrease in value of \$137,814, due to the poor fishing season.

Gulf Division—Sea Fisheries.

The value of the fisheries of this division, which comprises the counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé (including the Magdalen Islands), Rimouski, Chicoutimi and Saguenay (including the Island of Anticosti), shows a decrease of \$135,810. This large decrease was caused by rough weather during which time the fishermen were unable to engage in their occupation, and the short season. Fishing started very late in the season and was practically over in September. Nearly all of the principal kinds of fish show decreased catches, with the exception of mackerel, which was more than double the amount landed last year.

There were 87 whales landed, this being three short of the number captured last year. Owing to higher prices which were prevalent, however, the results of this branch of the industry was about equal to that of the previous season.

In the following table there is shown the catches of the chief kinds for the year under review, together with those for the two years previous:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon	12,676	8,946	8,278
Lobsters.....	41,310	50,450	56,927
Cod.....	365,052	478,573	474,610
Herring.....	363,649	358,709	393,982
Mackerel.....	23,598	11,786	12,713
Smelts.....	12,146	4,019	3,540

The total capital invested in the fisheries of this district shows decrease from \$1,379,689 to \$1,331,656. The number of gasoline boats shows an increase in number of 70, and in value of \$21,625.

There were 9,929 persons engaged in the industry, divided as follows: 149 men on vessels, 7,985 men on boats, 19 men in carrying smacks and 1,776 persons on shore in the canneries, fish-houses, etc. The total shows a decrease of 517 from last year.

Inland Fisheries.

The total value of what is known as the inland fisheries was \$113,846, or a decrease of \$2,006 from that of the previous year.

The following table shows the landings of the chief kinds of fish, compared with that for the two previous years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Pickeral.....	1,229	1,423	1,175
Trout	967	1,240	1,000
Eels.....	2,496	3,167	4,428
Sturgeon.....	977	1,742	2,095
Pike.....	935	855	914
Perch.....	1,823	1,722	1,726

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In this division there were 1,024 men employed on boats, and 20 persons in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.

There will be found fuller details of the fisheries of Quebec in Appendix No. 4.

ONTARIO.

The fisheries of this province are administered by the Provincial Government, this Department having three inspectors who exercise a general supervision only.

The Department is, therefore, indebted to the Provincial Superintendent of Game and Fisheries for the summary of the fisheries of the province, contained in this Report.

The value of the fisheries was \$2,674,685, as compared with \$2,842,877 for the previous year.

A table showing the catches of the chief kinds of fish taken for the past three years is given for the sake of comparison:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Trout.....	62,204	63,707	65,120
Whitefish.....	52,263	58,897	44,540
Herring.....	130,718	170,677	131,020
Pickarel.....	26,564	26,656	20,225
Pike.....	34,547	24,732	20,985
Perch.....	12,427	13,931	9,572

In Appendix No. 5 will be found details of the fisheries of the province, together with reports by the three federal officers. Those who desire fuller information, however, should consult the report of Provincial Game and Fisheries Department at Toronto.

MANITOBA.

The fisheries of the province this year show a decrease in value from \$800,149 in 1912-13 to \$606,272. This difference was caused by the lessened catch of whitefish, owing to the stormy weather during the greater part of the summer fishing season.

The following table shows the catches of the chief kinds for the year under review, and the two preceding years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Whitefish.....	38,243	48,439	51,844
Pickarel.....	31,024	33,044	54,274
Pike.....	18,756	29,770	32,890
Tullibee.....	13,844	8,470	7,129

There was an increase in the capital invested in the industry of \$30,233. The number of persons employed was 1,448, distributed as follows: 92 men on vessels, 1,070 men on boats and 286 persons in freezers and fish-houses. This total falls short of that for the previous year by 208.

Appendix No. 6 gives fuller details of the fisheries of the province.

SASKATCHEWAN.

The marketed value of the fisheries of this province was \$148,602; as compared with \$111,839 for the previous year.

The catch of whitefish was slightly greater than during the previous year, but owing to the unfavourable condition of the roads, large quantities were held up until quite late, and consequently the prices paid to the fishermen were not so good as they otherwise might have been.

The following table shows a comparison between the catches of the chief kinds this year and for the two previous years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Whitefish.....	30,993	23,120	30,856
Pike.....	7,936	5,197	5,975
Pickarel.....	1,710	2,193	2,656
Mixed fish.....	4,984	2,915	3,195

There was a total of \$30,941 invested in the fisheries as compared with \$12,920 in 1912-13. The number of men licensed also increased from 484 to 645.

In Appendix No. 7 will be found interesting reports by the Chief Inspector and Inspector for the province, as well as statistics of the fisheries of the various districts.

ALBERTA.

The value of the fisheries of this province, for the year under review, show an increase of \$29,703 over that for the previous year. The catch of whitefish increased from 8,048 cwts. to 14,012 cwts., while trout shows an increase of 1,188 cwts.

There was \$15,878 invested in the fisheries this year compared with \$9,744 for 1912-13. Sail boats show an increase of 154.

The number of men in boats was 4,130. In 1912-13 there were only 1,589.

Fuller details of the fisheries of this province will be found in Appendix No. 7, together with an interesting report on the *Inconnu*.

YUKON TERRITORY.

The value of the fisheries in the Yukon has decreased since 1912-13, when it was \$111,239, to \$68,265. Salmon, whitefish, pike and mixed fish show decreased values of \$4,210, \$12,124, \$3,830 and \$18,380, respectively.

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There were \$11,798 invested in the industry as compared with \$10,975 for the preceding year.

Ninety-one more men were engaged in this occupation than in the previous year.

Appendix No. 8 contains fuller information of the fisheries of the Yukon.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province amounted to \$13,891,398 for the year 1913-14. This was a decrease of \$564,090 from the record established for the previous year.

The salmon catch in the southern part of British Columbia shows an increased value of \$2,474,014; this was due to the year 1913 being a "big run" year in the Fraser river. In Northern British Columbia, or District No. 2, there was a decrease in the value of salmon of \$2,040,037. In the Vancouver Island District the value shows an increase of \$259,325.

Herring shows a falling off in value of \$61,834.

The greatest decrease was in the halibut fishery, which has a value of \$1,734,200 compared with \$2,461,208 for the year previous.

The number of whales captured was 705, compared with 1,107 for 1912-13, which of course gives a corresponding lower market value to these mammals.

The catches of the chief kinds of fish are shown in the following table, also the catches of the same kinds for the two previous years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon	1,509,354	1,221,057	1,103,666
Cod	29,220	28,580	25,065
Herring	649,062	729,567	545,442
Halibut	223,465	253,283	196,486

The capital invested in the fisheries increased from \$9,941,049 in 1912-13 to \$12,489,613.

The number of gasoline boats used increased from 1,334, with a value of \$705,900, to 2,434, with a value of \$1,018,150.

The number of persons employed was 20,707, or an increase of 5,079. They were divided as follows: 1,193 men on vessels, 10,055 men on boats, 68 men on carrying smacks, and 9,391 persons in fish-houses.

District No. 1.

The fisheries of this district show a substantial increase of \$749,467, due to this being the year for the big run of salmon on the Fraser river. There were 732,059 cases of salmon packed, compared with 173,921 cases for 1912-13. The increase in value of the salmon fishery was \$2,474,014.

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When the salmon are so plentiful the fishermen pay more attention to it than the other varieties, with the result that there is a decrease in the catches of the other kinds.

Herring was valued at \$209,202, a decrease of \$225,713 from the value of the previous year.

Halibut shows a large decrease, falling from \$2,102,495 to \$929,160.

In the following table there are shown the catches of the chief kinds compared with the two years previous:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	797,524	410,000	445,355
Herring.....	29,502	46,800	19,822
Halibut.....	93,677	211,274	158,541
Cod.....	12,690	14,750	14,135
Sturgeon ..	1,090	5,051	5,168
Smelts.....	1,835	1,864	2,530

The value of gear, vessels, etc., increased from \$3,895,938 in 1912-13 to \$6,130,484.

A very large increase of \$1,516,410 is shown in the value of canneries.

There were 8,778 persons employed, as compared with 4,743 for the previous year. Of this number 143 were on vessels and carrying smacks; 5,142 on boats and 3,493 in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.

District No. 2.

This district, which comprises the northern part of British Columbia and the Queen Charlotte Islands, shows a decrease in the value of the fisheries of \$1,850,503. The value for the year under review being \$3,230,788.

The salmon run was almost a failure; only 417,453 cases being packed, compared with 663,368 for the season of 1912-13. The value of salmon was \$2,462,000, compared with \$4,502,037 for the previous year.

The value of herring fell off from \$11,539 to \$36,712; the catch decreasing from 166,787 cwts. to 62,240 cwts. The reason for this decrease being that the price paid for this fish, especially the salted herring, does not sufficiently pay the fishermen for their trouble.

Halibut increased in value from \$203,553 to \$537,440.

There were only 219 whales captured this year compared with 526 for the year preceding.

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The following table gives the catches of the chief kinds during the past year, compared with the two previous years:—

Kinds of fish. —	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon	414,380	589,647	491,989
Halibut	107,488	29,079	27,945
Oulachons	13,950	13,800	15,000
Herring	62,240	166,787	26,410
Whales	(Number.) 219	526	309

There was a slight increase in the capital invested in the fisheries of Northern British Columbia of \$135,403.

Six hundred and seventy-five men were employed on vessels, 3,692 on boats, and 3,950 persons on shore in freezers, canneries, etc. This total number of persons engaged in the industry, 8,317, is greater than that for the preceding year by 318.

District No. 3.

This district, which comprises the Island of Vancouver and a portion of the mainland opposite thereto, had a marketed value of \$3,647,823 for its fisheries for the year under review, compared with \$3,110,877 for the previous year; making an increase of \$536,946. The increase being mainly due to larger catches of salmon, herring, and halibut, with correspondingly greater values.

There were 486 whales captured this year, compared with 583 for the previous season.

The following table shows the catches of the chief kinds landed during the year, compared with the two previous years:—

Kinds of fish.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon	297,450	221,410	166,322
Cod	15,325	12,230	10,900
Herring	557,320	515, 80	499,210
Halibut	22,300	12,930	10,000
Clams and quahaugs	10,000	8,865	4,030
		(brl.)	

There was \$1,884,050 invested in the fisheries; compared with \$1,705,435 for 1912-13, an increase of \$178,615.

The number of persons employed in the industry in this part of the province was 3,612, an increase of 726 over last year. Four hundred and forty-three men were on vessels, 1,221 on boats and 1,948 persons in canneries, freezers, etc.

Appendix No. 9 contains statistics of the fisheries for this province, together with interesting reports by the fishery officers.

RECAPITULATION By Provinces of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Kinds of Fish.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		Prince Edward Island.		Quebec.		Ontario.		Number.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1	Salmon, used fresh.....	9,341	138,772	17,985	269,775	90	1,080	10,397	145,793			1
2	" " canned.....	24	183									2
3	" " salted (dry).....											3
4	" " mild cured.....								15,760			4
5	" " smoked.....	24	480									5
6	Lobsters, canned.....	87,449	1,679,664	24,586	491,720	37,159	743,180	16,485	313,215			6
7	" " shipped in shell.....	84,063	1,280,393	16,716	201,090			100	800			7
8	Cod, used fresh.....	58,345	112,055	11,387	22,774	3,969	7,938	250	375			8
9	" " green salted.....	60,677	202,070	12,385	37,959	4,923	19,232	13,686	41,058			9
10	" " smoked.....	1,128	5,640									10
11	" " dried.....	263,040	1,571,486	68,694	344,086	15,036	88,763	112,473	674,838			11
12	Haddock, used fresh.....	139,289	320,837	6,682	16,625	201	402	35	70			12
13	" " smoked.....	26,833	167,473	730	3,650							13
14	" " canned.....	6,947	41,662									14
15	" " dried.....	61,028	278,910	1,516	4,786	292	952	1,536	6,144			15
16	Hake and Cusk used fresh.....	16,755	32,084	5,361	6,707	15	92					16
17	" " dried.....	77,476	334,435	23,750	81,515	8,379	33,516	800	2,400			17
18	Pollock, used fresh.....	3,649	37,747	37,747	38,626							18
19	" " dried.....	25,164	106,774	11,036	38,626							19
20	Herring, used fresh.....	52,549	60,651	78,847	78,847	4,151	6,056	2,221	3,779			20
21	" " canned.....	3,604	12,614	1,332	6,660							21
22	" " smoked.....	13,611	49,454	91,025	265,961			4,300	8,000			22
23	" " dry salted.....	49,240	198,727	69,177	277,316							23
24	" " pickled.....	78,149	149,246	72,520	116,556	519	2,256	10,696	42,784			24
25	" " used as bait.....	596	298	126,890	63,570	39,789	73,945		92,670			25
26	" " used as fertilizer.....								49,518			26
27	Mackerel, used fresh.....	87,220	581,103	17,087	169,070	2,978	29,780	75	750			27
28	" " salted.....	443	3,544	232	2,736	2,848	51,264		125,456			28
29	" " canned.....	25,094	316,616									29
30	Shad, used fresh.....	943	9,338	3,007	20,405			60	630			30
31	" " salted.....	19	285	281	2,955							31
32	Alwives, used fresh.....	8,363	12,778	10,196	14,006	60	120					32
33	" " salted.....	3,743	11,807	10,460	46,380	177	354					33

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[illegible]

RECAPITULATION—Concluded.

By Provinces of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed during the Year 1913-14---Concluded.

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NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AND AMOUNT OF CAPITAL
INVESTED IN THE FISHERIES.

There was a total number of 98,669 persons engaged in the fisheries of the Dominion during the year under review. Of this number 86,486 were engaged in the sea and 12,183 in the inland fisheries.

This total number is greater than that for the previous year by 10,261, the sea fisheries engaging 9,542 more persons and the inland fisheries 719.

Of the total, 9,927 men were employed on vessels, 61,251 on boats, 598 on carrying smacks, and 26,893 in canneries, freezers, fish-houses, etc.

The capital invested increased from \$24,388,459 in 1912-13 to \$27,464,033. Of this amount there was \$25,371,480 invested in the sea fisheries, and \$2,092,553 in the inland fisheries.

Of the total capital invested \$13,866,780 represents the value of vessels, boats, gear, etc., while \$13,597,253 is the amount invested in canneries, freezers, wharves, fish-houses and other fixtures necessary to the carrying on of the industry.

The following tables show the details of the number and value of boats, vessels, gear, etc., and the number of persons employed in the fisheries for the whole of Canada, table No. 1 giving the sea and inland fisheries separately while table No. 2 shows the totals by provinces.

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TABLE No. 1.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Sea and Inland Fisheries in the whole of Canada, for the year 1913-14.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total Both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Steam fishing vessels.....	75	1,177,575	199	518,180	274	1,695,755
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	1,247	2,504,759			1,247	2,504,759
Boats, (sail).....	24,952	1,077,453	4,034	171,136	28,986	1,248,589
" (gasoline).....	8,222	2,376,644	478	208,945	8,700	2,585,589
Carrying smacks.....	471	244,745			471	244,745
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.	144,896	2,626,396	69,342	796,536	214,238	3,422,932
Weirs.....	720	376,170	114	28,000	834	404,170
Trawls.....	18,913	192,221			18,913	192,221
Spears.....			103	260	103	260
Skates of gear.....	1,888	37,760			1,888	37,760
Hand lines.....	64,266	51,669	7,976	13,233	72,242	64,902
Lobster traps.....	1,617,195	1,464,920			1,617,195	1,464,920
" canneries.....	722	685,325			722	685,325
Salmon ".....	81	4,115,410			81	4,115,410
Clam ".....	19	29,950			19	29,950
Fish ".....	2	2,800			2	2,800
Sardine ".....	6	362,100			6	362,100
Freezers and ice houses.....	817	2,399,560	507	199,020	1,324	2,598,580
Smoke and fish-houses.....	7,496	1,533,712	209	37,090	7,705	1,570,802
Fishing piers and wharves.....	2,552	3,501,561	141	38,775	2,693	3,540,336
Salteries.....	12	1,200			12	1,200
Whaling stations.....	5	550,000			5	550,000
Oil factories.....	1	40,000			1	40,000
Fishing huts and cottages, etc.....			102	81,200	102	81,200
Scows, pille drivers, etc.....	501	19,550			501	19,550
Eel traps.....			98	178	98	178
Totals.....		25,371,480		2,092,553		27,464,033
Number of men employed on vessels....	9,091		836		9,927	
" " boats.....	50,227		11,024		61,251	
" " carry smacks.....	598				598	
" persons employed in fish houses, freezers canneries, etc.....	26,570		323		26,893	
Total.....	86,486		12,183		98,669	

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COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the total Value of the Fisheries in the respective Provinces of Canada, from 1870 to 1913-14 inclusive, as compiled from the Annual Reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon.	Total for Canada.
1870.....	\$ 4,019,425	\$ 1,131,433	\$ No data.	\$ 1,161,551	\$ 264,982	\$ No data.	\$ No data.	\$ 6,577,391
1871.....	5,101,030	1,185,033	"	1,093,612	193,524	"	"	7,573,199
1872.....	6,016,835	1,965,439	"	1,320,189	267,633	"	"	9,570,116
1873.....	6,577,085	2,285,662	207,595	1,391,564	293,091	"	"	10,754,997
1874.....	6,652,302	2,685,794	288,863	1,608,060	446,267	"	"	11,681,886
1875.....	5,573,851	2,427,654	298,927	1,596,739	453,194	"	"	10,350,385
1876.....	6,029,050	1,953,389	494,967	2,097,668	437,229	104,697	"	11,117,000
1877.....	5,527,858	2,133,237	763,036	2,500,147	438,223	583,433	"	12,005,634
1878.....	6,131,600	2,305,790	840,344	2,664,055	348,122	925,767	"	13,215,678
1879.....	5,752,937	2,554,722	1,402,301	2,920,395	367,133	631,766	"	13,523,254
1880.....	6,291,061	2,744,447	1,675,089	2,631,556	444,491	713,335	"	14,499,979
1881.....	6,214,782	2,630,904	1,955,290	2,751,962	509,903	1,454,321	"	15,817,162
1882.....	7,131,418	3,192,339	1,853,587	2,976,516	825,457	1,842,675	"	16,824,002
1883.....	7,680,379	3,185,674	1,272,468	2,138,997	1,133,724	1,644,646	"	16,958,192
1884.....	8,763,779	3,730,454	1,085,619	1,694,561	1,358,267	1,358,267	"	17,766,404
1885.....	8,283,922	4,005,431	1,293,430	1,719,460	1,342,692	1,078,038	"	17,722,973
1886.....	8,415,362	4,180,227	1,141,991	1,741,382	1,435,998	1,577,348	186,980	18,679,288
1887.....	8,379,782	3,569,507	1,037,426	1,773,567	1,531,850	1,974,887	129,084	18,386,103
1888.....	7,817,030	2,941,863	876,862	1,800,012	1,839,869	1,902,195	180,677	17,418,510
1889.....	6,346,722	3,067,039	886,430	1,876,194	1,963,123	3,348,067	167,679	17,656,256
1890.....	6,636,444	2,699,050	1,041,109	1,615,119	2,009,637	3,481,432	282,104	17,714,902
1891.....	7,011,300	2,691,050	1,238,733	2,008,678	1,806,389	3,008,755	332,969	18,977,878
1892.....	6,340,724	3,203,922	1,179,556	2,236,732	2,042,198	2,849,483	1,088,254	18,941,171
1893.....	6,407,279	3,746,121	1,133,368	2,218,905	1,694,930	4,443,963	1,042,093	20,886,661
1894.....	6,547,387	4,351,526	1,119,738	2,303,386	1,659,968	3,950,478	787,087	20,719,573
1895.....	6,213,131	4,403,158	976,836	1,867,920	1,584,473	4,401,354	732,466	20,199,388
1896.....	6,070,895	4,799,423	976,126	2,025,756	1,605,674	4,183,999	745,543	20,407,425
1897.....	8,090,346	3,934,135	954,919	1,737,011	1,289,822	6,138,865	638,416	22,753,546
1898.....	7,226,034	3,849,357	1,070,202	1,761,440	1,433,632	3,713,101	613,355	19,667,121
1899.....	7,347,604	4,419,891	1,043,645	1,953,134	1,590,447	5,214,074	718,159	21,891,706
1900.....	7,809,152	3,763,742	1,059,193	1,989,279	1,333,294	4,878,820	958,410	21,557,639
1901.....	7,989,548	4,193,264	1,192,078	2,174,459	1,428,078	7,942,771	1,158,437	23,959,433
1902.....	7,351,753	3,912,514	887,024	2,050,175	1,265,706	5,284,824	1,478,665	23,101,878
1903.....	7,841,602	4,186,800	1,099,510	2,211,792	1,535,144	4,748,365	1,716,977	23,516,439
1904.....	7,287,099	4,671,084	1,077,546	1,751,897	1,793,229	5,219,107		

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the total Value of the Fisheries in the respective Provinces of Canada, from 1870 to 1913-14 inclusive, as compiled from the Annual Reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries—*Concluded*.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon.	Total for Canada.
1905.....	\$ 8,259,085	\$ 4,847,090	\$ 998,922	\$ 2,003,716	\$ 1,708,963	\$ 3,850,216	\$ 1,811,570	\$ 29,479,562
1906.....	7,799,160	4,905,225	1,168,939	2,175,035	1,734,856	7,003,347	1,492,923	26,279,485
1907-08.....	7,632,330	5,300,564	1,492,695	2,047,390	1,935,025	6,122,923	968,322	25,499,349
1908-09.....	8,009,838	4,754,298	1,378,624	1,881,817	2,106,078	6,465,038	861,392	25,451,085
1909-10.....	8,081,111	4,676,315	1,137,556	1,808,436	2,177,813	10,314,755	1,373,181	29,629,169
1910-11.....	10,119,243	4,134,144	1,153,708	1,692,475	2,026,121	9,163,235	1,676,507	29,965,433
1911-12.....	9,367,550	4,886,157	1,195,396	1,868,136	2,205,436	13,677,125	1,467,072	34,667,872
1912-13.....	7,384,655	4,264,054	1,379,905	1,988,241	2,842,878	14,455,488	1,074,843	33,389,464
1913-14.....	8,297,626	4,308,707	1,280,447	1,850,427	2,674,685	13,891,398	904,458	33,207,748

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COMPARATIVE TABLE showing Number and Value of Vessels and Boats engaged in the Fisheries of Canada, together with the Value of Fishing Material used, since 1880.

Year.	Vessels.			Boats.		Value of Nets and Seines.	Value of other Fishing Material.	Total Capital Invested.
	Number	Tonnage.	Value.	Number	Value.			
			\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
1880..	1,181	45,323	1,814,688	25,266	716,352	985,978	419,564	3,936,582
1881..	1,120	48,389	1,765,870	26,108	696,710	970,617	679,852	4,113,049
1882..	1,140	42,845	1,749,717	26,747	833,137	1,351,193	823,938	4,757,985
1883..	1,198	48,106	2,023,045	25,825	733,186	1,243,366	1,070,930	5,120,527
1884..	1,182	42,747	1,866,711	24,287	741,727	1,191,579	1,224,646	5,014,663
1885..	1,177	48,728	2,021,633	28,472	852,257	1,219,284	2,604,285	6,697,459
1886..	1,133	44,605	1,890,411	28,187	850,545	1,263,152	2,720,187	6,814,295
1887..	1,168	44,845	1,989,840	28,092	875,316	1,499,328	2,384,356	6,748,840
1888..	1,137	33,247	2,017,558	27,384	859,953	1,594,992	2,390,502	6,863,005
1889..	1,100	44,936	2,064,918	29,555	965,010	1,591,085	2,149,138	6,770,151
1890..	1,069	43,084	2,152,790	29,803	924,346	1,695,358	2,600,147	7,372,641
1891..	1,027	39,377	2,125,355	30,438	1,007,815	1,644,892	2,598,124	7,876,186
1892..	988	37,205	2,112,875	30,513	1,041,972	1,475,043	3,017,945	7,647,835
1893..	1,104	40,096	2,246,373	31,508	955,109	1,637,707	3,174,404	8,681,557
1894..	1,178	41,768	2,409,029	34,102	1,009,189	1,921,352	4,099,546	9,439,116
1895..	1,121	37,829	2,318,290	34,268	1,014,057	1,713,190	4,208,311	9,253,848
1896..	1,217	42,447	2,041,130	35,398	1,110,920	2,146,934	4,527,267	9,826,251
1897..	1,184	40,679	1,701,239	37,693	1,128,682	1,955,304	4,585,569	9,370,794
1898..	1,154	38,011	1,707,180	38,675	1,136,943	2,075,928	4,940,046	9,860,097
1899..	1,178	38,508	1,716,973	38,538	1,195,856	2,162,876	5,074,135	10,149,840
1900..	1,212	41,307	1,940,329	38,930	1,248,171	2,405,860	5,395,765	10,990,125
1901..	1,231	40,358	2,417,680	38,186	1,212,297	2,312,187	5,549,136	11,491,300
1902..	1,296	49,888	2,620,661	41,667	1,199,598	2,103,621	5,382,079	11,305,959
1903..	1,343	42,712	2,755,150	40,943	1,338,003	2,305,444	5,842,85	12,241,454
1904..	1,316	43,025	2,592,527	41,938	1,376,165	2,189,666	6,198,584	12,356,942
1905..	1,384	41,640	2,813,834	41,463	1,373,337	2,310,503	6,383,218	12,880,897
1906..	1,439	40,827	2,841,875	39,634	1,462,374	2,426,341	7,824,975	14,555,565
1907-08.. . . .	1,390	36,902	2,731,888	38,711	1,437,196	2,266,722	8,374,440	14,826,592
1908-09.. . . .	1,441	40,818	3,571,871	39,965	1,696,856	2,283,127	7,957,500	15,508,275
1909-10.. . . .	1,750	37,662	3,303,121	41,170	1,855,629	2,572,820	9,626,362	17,357,932
1910-11.. . . .	1,680	38,454	3,028,625	38,977	2,483,996	2,786,548	10,720,701	19,019,870
1911-12.. . . .	1,648	.....	3,502,928	36,761	2,695,650	2,453,191	12,281,135	20,932,904
1912-13.. . . .	1,669	.....	4,671,923	34,501	3,072,115	4,154,880	12,489,541	24,388,459
1913-14.. . . .	1,992	.....	4,445,259	37,686	3,834,178	3,423,110	15,761,486	27,464,033

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the Number of Persons employed in the Fishing Industry since 1895.

Year.	Number of Persons in Canneries and Fish-houses.	Number of Men in Vessels.	Number of Men in Boats.	Total Number of Fishermen.	Total Number of Persons in Fishing Industry.
1895.....	13,030	9,804	61,530	71,334	84,364
1896.....	14,175	9,735	65,502	75,237	89,412
1897.....	15,165	8,879	70,080	78,959	94,124
1898.....	16,548	8,657	72,877	81,534	98,082
1899.....	18,706	8,970	70,893	79,893	98,601
1900.....	18,205	9,205	71,859	81,064	99,269
1901.....	15,315	9,148	69,142	78,290	93,605
1902.....	13,563	9,123	68,678	77,801	91,364
1903.....	14,018	9,304	69,830	79,134	93,152
1904.....	13,981	9,236	68,109	77,345	91,326
1905.....	14,037	9,366	73,505	82,871	96,908
1906.....	12,317	8,458	67,646	76,104	88,421
1907-08.....	11,442	8,089	63,165	71,254	82,696
1908-09.....	13,753	8,550	62,520	71,070	84,823
1909-10.....	21,694	7,931	60,732	68,663	90,357
1910-11.....	24,978	8,521	60,089	68,610	93,588
1911-12.....	25,206	9,056	56,870	65,926	91,132
1912-13.....	23,327	9,076	56,005	65,081	88,408
1913-14.....	26,893	10,525	61,251	71,776	98,669

OTHER APPENDICES.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF FISH.

Statements showing the quantities of the chief commercial fish and fish products imported into Canada for home consumption, and the quantities of the chief commercial fish and fish products, the produce of Canada, exported during the fiscal year 1913-14 will be found in Appendix No. 10.

The quantities of the different kinds exported in any one year do not necessarily bear any relation to the quantities caught in that year, for the reason that the products may not be all exported during the year in which the fish are caught.

The figures in this appendix are taken from the report of the Customs Department and are reproduced in a convenient form merely for the purpose of showing to what countries the various products of the fisheries are sent.

THE FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE.

For the prevention of illegal fishing and for the general enforcement of the fisheries regulation in the inland waters, and for the prevention of illegal lobster and other fishing on the sea coast, the Fisheries Branch has under its control in the various provinces a number of motor launches and small steamers. Reports on the work of these craft during the year 1913-14 will be found in Appendix No. 11.

OYSTER CULTURE.

In Appendix No. 12 will be found a report by the Department's Oyster Expert, on his work during the season of 1913.

FISH BREEDING.

The annual report on the work carried on in connection with the breeding of fish in the various establishments throughout the Dominion during 1913-14 will be found in Appendix No. 13.

FISHERIES MUSEUM.

In Appendix No. 14 will be found a report on the condition of the Fisheries Museum at Ottawa by the Department's Naturalist.

FISHERIES EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE.

A statement of the total expenditure and revenue in connection with the fisheries of Canada during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, forms Appendix No. 15 of this report.

The expenditure amounted to \$1,070,857.94 divided amongst the various services as follows: Salaries and disbursements of fishery officers, \$229,547.16; fish breeding, \$354,675.13; miscellaneous expenditure, \$486,635.65; and \$158,661.25 distributed as fishing bounty.

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The total revenue from fishing licenses, fines, etc., in the different provinces was \$110,994.63 which includes the sum of \$11,728.50, paid by United States fishing vessels, as "modus vivendi" fees.

FISHING BOUNTY.

The fishermen of the Maritime Provinces received the sum of \$158,661.25 as bounty on their respective catches of sea fish during the year 1913.

The number of claims received during the year was 13,412; being greater than that for the preceding year by 441. The number of claims paid was 13,533, which includes a number held over from 1912, and makes an increase of 569.

The sum of \$60,887.10 was paid 910 vessels and their crews; a decrease of 55 compared with the preceding year.

To boats and boat-fishermen was paid the sum of \$97,774.15, the number of boats being 12,623, and of boat-fishermen 21,557, an increase of 625 boats and 1,146 men.

The amount of bounty expended in each province for 1913 was as follows:—

Nova Scotia, \$93,456; New Brunswick, \$16,385.05; Prince Edward Island, \$11,081.85; Quebec, \$37,738.35.

Since the inception of the system in 1882, the sum of \$5,058,861.62 has been paid to fishermen and vessel and boat owners, with a view to encouraging them in the development of their industry.

The regulations governing the payment of the bounty as well as the particulars respecting its distribution from appendix No. 16.

UNITED STATES FISHING VESSEL ENTRIES, ETC.

In Appendix No. 17 will be found lists of United States fishing vessels which made use of Canadian ports, and of United States fishing vessels to which "modus vivendi" licenses were issued during the year 1913-14.

On the Atlantic coast an aggregate of 1,349 entries were made by 219 vessels against 1,890 entries by 300 vessels during the preceding year.

"Modus vivendi" licenses were issued to 94 United States vessels during 1913-14, the revenue from which amounted to \$11,728.50, there being a decrease of 18 in the number of vessels and of \$1,771.50 in the amount of revenue.

THE OUTSIDE STAFF.

The names of the various inspectors of fisheries and fishery overseers, with the districts over which they have jurisdiction, as well as a list of officers in charge of fish hatcheries, and of officers in charge of fisheries patrol boats, will be found in Appendix No. 18.

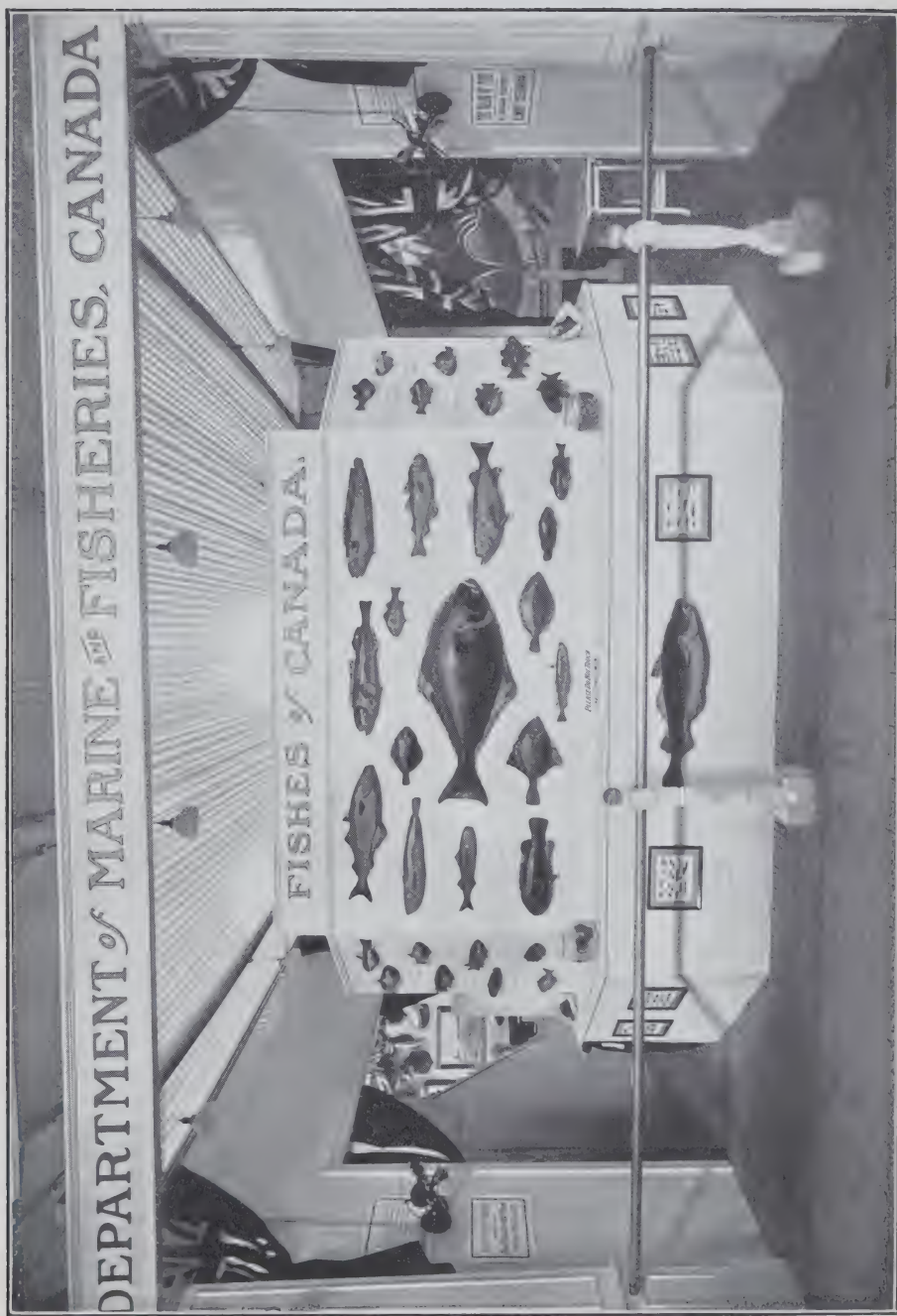
I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

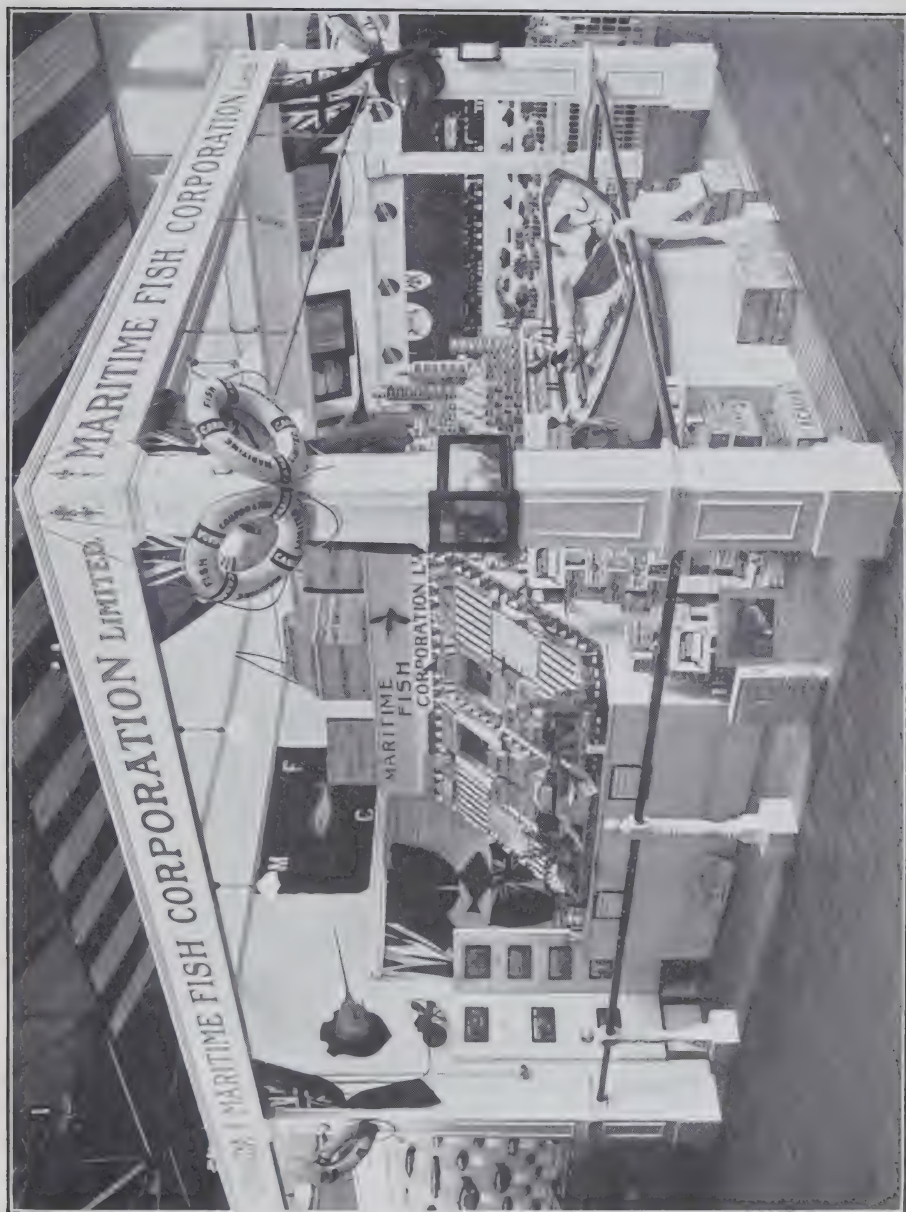
A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

PHOTOGRAPHS



A portion of mounted fish exhibit, Toronto Exhibition.



Fisheries exhibit, Toronto Exhibition.



Fisheries exhibit, Toronto Exhibition.



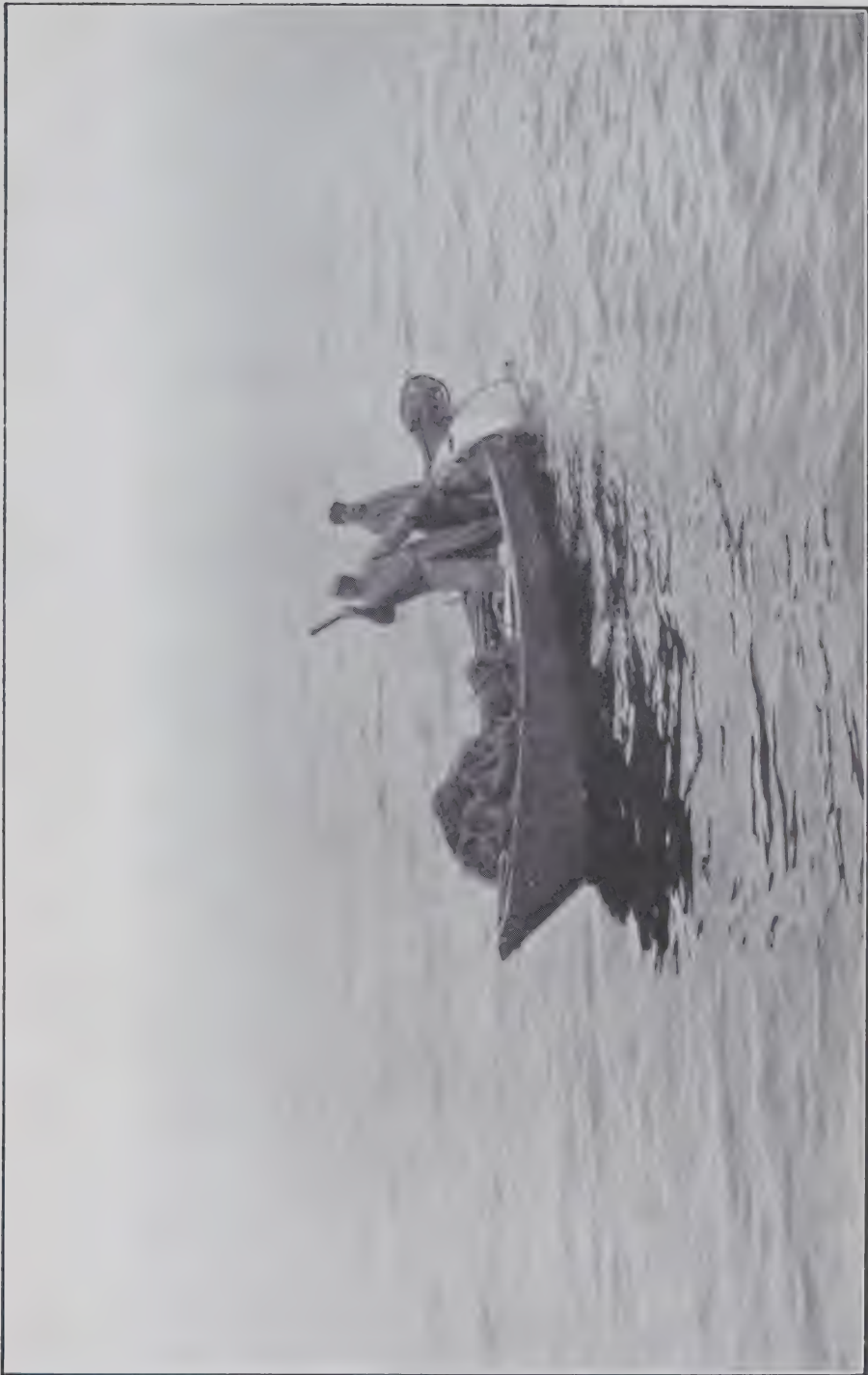
Fisheries exhibit, Toronto Exhibition.



Fisheries exhibit, Toronto Exhibition.



A portion of the Lunenburg fishing fleet.



Hauling in a halibut.



Deep sea fishing—Transferring the fish from the dory
to the schooner.



Deep sea fishing—Full decks.

APPENDIX No. 1.

NOVA SCOTIA.

District No. 1.—Comprising the four counties of Cape Breton Island. Inspector, A. G. McLeod, Whitney Pier.

District No. 2.—Comprising the counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro, Halifax and Hants. Inspector R. Hockin, Pictou.

District No. 3.—Comprising the counties of Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens and Lunenburg. Inspector Ward Fisher, Shelburne.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my second annual report as fishery inspector for District No. 1 (the Island of Cape Breton), province of Nova Scotia, for the year ended March 31, 1914, together with tabulated data indicating the quantities and values of fish caught in the four counties, and in the several sections of each county, within this district, the materials used, and the persons employed in these fisheries.

Cape Breton county.—On the whole the fishery in this section of the Island was rather below the average, the lessened catch being due to an extended period of stormy weather, scarcity of bait, and the fact that the fishermen were mostly unable to set their nets on account of the presence of dogfish.

A slight increase in the lobster catch was reported from, and one new cannery was established and put in operation at, Port Morien.

Main-a-Dieu reports indicate a slight increase in the returns from cod and haddock. Dogfish appeared inshore about June 10, and remained on the coast until the latter part of November; because of this pest the mackerel and herring fisheries in this vicinity proved almost a total failure, the fishermen being prevented from putting out their nets. The salmon in this locality showed an increase over that of the previous season. Ten motor boats were added to the fishing fleet at this place.

Bad weather prevailed in the vicinity of Gabarus and occasioned losses to both gear and catch. Five new gasoline boats were added to the fleet operating from this point. A severe storm developed on the evening of May 29, and continued in unabated force until the following midnight. Destruction to fishing gear and property to the extent of \$7,500 resulted. Similarly in June the loss was \$370.

From the Florence station the lobster catch was reported below the average, due to the month of June being too blustery for operations. Cod fishing was satisfactory, herring bait being always available. During the past two years July herring have been a negligible quantity. Four gasoline boats were added to the fleet from this section. At Scatterie island the fishermen had a satisfactory season, the catch being well up to the average and the market price being higher than the 1913. During the severity of the storm the latter part of May about \$500 damage was caused to fishing

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property here. Between Big Lorraine and Mira bay the property loss amounted to about \$1,800.

The codfishery, as reported by the overseer at Jacksonville, was better than during the previous season, while the mackerel and herring catches were practically nil.

At Little Bras D'Or the season opened most auspiciously. From April 15 to June 1 herring was caught in abundance. From July to the close of the season both herring and squid bait were very scarce, due to the presence of dogfish. Of the earlier catch of herring a large quantity was sold to United States bank fishermen and the balance cured for use as lobster bait. The firm of T. & W. Moulton retired from business during the year, causing a reduction in the local fishery fleet of five vessels.

From Grand Mira, which section includes practically all of the coast from Gabarus bay to Lingan head, the total catch of all kinds of fish compares favourably with that of the previous 12 months. During the months of May and June lobsters were fairly plentiful, and in the latter month mackerel were schooling in large numbers. However, a severe southerly gale destroyed a large number of traps and nets, and a few days subsequently a second storm, from the north, completely demolished all of the lobster traps on the eastern shore, with the result that two canneries were compelled to close down. There was one vessel less this year.

Victoria county.—Information from all points throughout this division of the district tends to show somewhat less than an average result for the year.

The yield of lobsters at Cape North showed a decrease, rough weather interfering with attention to traps. Mackerel, salmon and halibut catches were better than during 1912-13. Codfish kept out in the deeper waters and the weather conditions being adverse the smaller boats were compelled to lie idle for a large part of the time. Swordfishing showed a decline. A regrettable feature of the season's operations in this vicinity was the loss during November, by drowning, of two fishermen, father and son, off Long point, by the sinking of their boat. During the gale in June lobster gear and salmon nets were badly wrecked and trap nets all destroyed at Cape North. In July a few lobster traps were also destroyed. In August a boat was lost at Bay St. Lawrence, being pierced by a swordfish. The crew was saved by other boats in the vicinity. Eight boats were lost at Meat cove in December, bait nets destroyed at White point, and a motor boat lost at Meat cove. At New Haven, in January, seven sailboats with all fishing tackle were lost.

Ingonish statistics show an average general catch. The spring haul of haddock was excellent, but the autumn catch fell off badly. During July, November and December large quantities of green-salted cod and haddock were shipped direct to the United States market.

The North Shore fishery records an increase in lobsters and salmon, but a decrease in the returns from codfish, mackerel and herring.

From the Bras d'Or lake, or inland water sections, the tenor of the report is about the same as that received from the coastal fisheries. The Upper Middle River stations indicate the year's catch as below the average, due mainly to high winds and cold weather during the spring and autumn months. Codfishing particularly was below par. Market prices ruling high made the lobster industry a remunerative one, although the catch was comparatively light. Preparations were made at the close of the season for a large increase in the number of traps for next year's fishing. The herring fishery was a complete failure. Oysters were exceedingly plentiful in the inland-water beds. Several parties have taken out leases under the new regulations entered into between the two governments for the propagation of this mollusk. The salmon fishery was equal to that of the previous year, but owing to prolonged periods of low water in the rivers and smaller streams angling was well-nigh impossible. One new gasoline boat and a number of smaller boats were put into commission. During the year some fishermen from the mainland of the province purchased small land areas

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and will next year engage in the fisheries in this locality. During the month of April the fishermen off the bay shore made the largest hauls known for many years.

Richmond county.—Spring opened earlier than for many seasons and the fishermen confidently looked forward to a banner year. At the end of May the most destructive gale on record swept the entire coast, causing a loss of from \$35,000 to \$40,000 in nets, traps and trap nets. Twenty-five sailboats were lost from L'Ardoise. Two and three crews to a boat spent the immediately succeeding days in picking up the wreckage. In June some further damage, though not material, was done. Had the weather been propitious the month of October would have been established as a record fishing period. There will be a big increase in the number of gasoline boats next season.

The catch of lobsters at L'Ardoise was above that of the previous season. Two vessels of the local fleet were disposed of by the owners. Although the loss to the fishermen through the May gale was very severe, still, owing to the high market prices obtained, the total year's results have been encouraging.

At Petit de Grat there was a decrease in herring, mackerel, swordfish and smelt. Six new gasoline boats and three vessels were added to the fleets at Petit de Grat and D'Escouse, respectively.

Inverness county.—The season opened with highly promising catches of lobsters, which continued well into the season. Prices ruled high on all markets and the total result gave the fishermen fair compensation. The lobsters caught last year were the largest in size for many years. Spawn lobsters were not so plentiful as in previous seasons. Herring and cod were far below the average. The fishermen generally are paying more attention to lobsters, to the almost utter neglect of the cod fishery. Two hundred cases more of lobsters were packed at one point, owing to there being more traps to each boat. The catch of mackerel during the season of 1912-13 exceeded that of any season for a number of years, and the fish graded higher than usual. This branch of the fisheries was the most profitable for a number of years. Codfish as a rule have kept to the deeper waters of the gulf. Lobster, mackerel, haddock, hake and salmon fishing was remarkably good.

Four motor boats were disabled in the gulf, three being towed in by sailing craft and one by the life-saving station boat. Two gasoline vessels and twelve gasoline boats were added to the Eastern Harbour fleet. One schooner was added and four boats removed from the fleet at Seaside.

A COMPARISON.

	1912-13.		1913-14.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Sail and gasoline vessels.....	105	\$ 63,620	96	\$ 60,300
Sail and gasoline boats.....	2,571	123,360	2,909	165,839
Gill nets, seines, traps nets, etc.....	11,291	95,297	12,542	106,444
Frawls.....	1,909	10,592	3,470	20,965
Hand Lines.....	5,583	3,482	8,040	5,852
Lobster traps.....	148,675	124,007	130,937	111,626
Lobster canneries.....	58	36,450	70	57,270
Freezers and ice house.....	32	45,950	39	279,720
Smoke and fish house.....	710	42,605	852	54,872
Fishing piers and wharves.....	187	155,645	231	182,060

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	1912-13.	1913-14.
Number of men employed on vessels.....	645	491
Number of boats and smacks ...	3,757	4,577
Number of persons employed on shore.....	1,170	2,258

The fact that there was an increase in the number of large gasoline-driven craft, gasoline and sail boats, gill nets, seines, trap nets, etc., trawls, hand lines, lobster canneries, freezers and ice houses, smoke and fish houses, and fishing piers and wharfs is clearly indicative that the fishing industry of this district is in a most flourishing condition. Power boats are gradually displacing sailing craft, and more traps, nets and lines are being handled by each individual boat and crew, with the result that under favourable conditions during any season this industry will be prosecuted with greater zeal than formerly.

The total value of the Cape Breton Island fisheries for the season of 1913-14 was \$998,084, as against \$959,492 for the corresponding twelve months of 1912-13, or an increase of \$38,592. Increases are shown in the catches of salmon, cod, herring, mackerel, alewives, halibut, flounders, smelts, swordfish and oysters.

In the earlier part of the season fishermen, as a general rule, are very reticent about giving exact data concerning their catches, whilst at the close of the year they more readily supply any such information sought. In this district steps have already been taken to remedy this, and the fishermen themselves are now showing every disposition to assist the overseers in making full and complete statements covering the fisheries from month to month.

The fact that no fines were imposed during the past year for infractions of the fisheries regulations shows that the overseers had given the closest possible attention to their duties and so prevented violations of the fishery laws. The river guardians have, as a rule, been very faithful in the discharge of their duties, and that very little poaching indeed was done last year is due to the vigilance of those officers.

A matter worthy of note in this report is that the fishermen appear to be taking a more lively interest in their calling, due, doubtless, to the greatly improved market conditions both as to the price secured and the steady demand. The industry, although as hazardous as ever, has of late years become highly profitable, and fewer men are now attracted to the industrial centres. A fishermen's union was organized in Inverness town last year, this action having been stimulated, no doubt, by the prospect of the harbour in that locality being opened up in the immediate future.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

The fisheries along the Cape Breton coast were among the earliest in America developed for commercial purposes. Away back in the early days of the French occupation of this island the local fishery was in a very prosperous condition. The Archives of Coloniales de la Marine, Paris, contain official records of the catch, number of vessels engaged, number of men employed, and the market returns as far back as 1745. These records cover the coast from the Gut of Canso around the southern shore of Louisburg, and to the northeast extremity of the island, in which district 500 shallops and 2,500 men were yearly employed, as well as 60 brigantines, schooners and sloops carrying crews of 15 men each, making a total of 3,400 men then engaged in the industry, substantially a larger number than are to-day employed both on and off shore in the whole Cape Breton Island district.

It was computed by these old time officials that each shallop secured an annual catch of 500 quintals of cod, and the sixty larger vessels 600 quintals each, making a total season's catch of 186,000 quintals. Of course this was practically all codfish. As

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will be seen by the annual returns of the present year the total season's catch of cod for the entire island was 102,796 cwts.

Again, from these ancient records the information is gleaned that it required 93 sail of larger craft, each carrying 2,000 quintals of fish, and having a crew of twenty men each (a total of 1,860 seamen) to transport the year's product to France. Adding the crews of these transport ships gives a total of 5,260 persons directly or indirectly engaged in the Cape Breton fishery. Besides, 200 fishing vessels from France were annually engaged in the bank fishery, each craft having from 16 to 24 of a crew, thus adding 3,000 men more to the industry operating in the waters immediately adjacent. All of these vessels made their headquarters during the fishing season at Cape Breton ports, coming here for shelter, water and supplies.

Another fact adding importance to the Cape Breton Island fisheries in those early days was the disposition of the oil obtained from the cod livers, producing as they then did what was called a train oil, which was sent over to France for use by the manufacturers of woollen goods, for lighting purposes, and also supplied to the French sugar colonies which could not operate their local industry without it.

Much other detail covering the operations of the French fishermen at that time could be given, data showing the number of smaller vessels fishing from Ingonish, Bras d'Or, Ste. Anne's, Scatterie, Baliene, Lorraine, Louisburg, Gabarus, Ste. Esprit, Petit de Grat, and L'Ardoise, but this is sufficient for the present.

Comparisons between that early time fishing industry and the present day prosecution of our home fisheries might well suggest the possibility of a far more intense development of our fishing grounds than actually now obtains.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. G. McLEOD,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my twenty-fourth annual report on the fisheries of District No. 2 of the province of Nova Scotia for the year ended March 31, 1914, together with tabulated statements showing the quantities and values of fish caught in the several counties of the district, and the material used and persons employed in the fisheries.

The aggregate value of the catch for the year is \$2,207,721; as compared with the estimated value of last year's catch, which was \$2,176,181, shows a slight increase of about one and one-half per cent.

Of the deep-sea fish the catch of cod shows an increase of seven per cent; haddock a decrease of about thirty-six per cent; hake an increase of about fifty per cent; pollock a decrease of about thirty-eight per cent; halibut an increase of about sixty per cent. The catch of herring was about the same as last year.

MACKEREL.

I noted in my report last year that the quantity of mackerel caught had been the smallest catch reported since 1890. The returns for this year show an increase over that for last of about sixty per cent; even with this increase it was not up to the average catch of the past twenty-four years.

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There is no fishery subject to greater fluctuations in the quantity caught than this. Some years as many as 118,087 cwts. have been reported as landed in a green state, while the quantity landed in that state this year was 59,225 cwts.

LOBSTERS.

I noted in my report for last year that this fishery has been gradually shrinking in the quantity caught, that while there were 68,352 cases packed and 5,810 cwts. exported in shell in the year 1896, in 1912 only 34,372 cases were packed and 15,141 cwts. shipped in shell.

The reports for this year show a further shrinkage; the quantity packed being 32,873 cases and 11,491 cwts. shipped in shell, or a decrease of about five per cent.

SALMON.

The reported catch is the largest during the past twenty-four years, and shows an increase of about forty per cent over that of last year.

On the Atlantic coast, in the counties of Guysboro and Halifax, the increase was about sixty per cent, while on the strait of Northumberland the increase was about twenty-four per cent.

On the Bay of Fundy division, viz., Cumberland, Colchester and Hants, the returns show a decrease of about ten per cent.

During the time the fish were ascending the rivers for spawning purposes the conditions were favourable as there was a good supply of water.

SHAD.

The reported catch is slightly over that of last year, but there were only 558 cwts. landed in a green state.

Twenty years ago the average catch was 2,000 cwts.

The close season, when these fish are in the rivers for spawning purposes, is only from Friday evening at sunset to sunrise Monday morning. The season should be made to cover the months of May and June.

ALEWIVES.

The quantity taken was about the same as last year, or about 1,200 barrels. This is about one-third of the average catch between the years 1889 and 1899.

SMELTS.

The quantity taken was less than that of last year—a decrease of about thirty-five per cent, largely owing to unfavourable ice conditions during the fishing season.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ROBERT HOCKIN,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual statistical report for District No. 3 for the year ended March 31, 1914.

The system for the gathering of the statistics has been greatly improved, particular care being taken to have the catch of the various districts reported regularly.

The statistics show that the general condition of the fisheries has been satisfactory, notwithstanding that the operations of the year were much broken. The great scarcity of ice the latter part of 1913 prevented greater success in the fresh fish trade, and the unusual ice conditions of February and March blocked several of the fishing ports, suspending operations and preventing shipments. These conditions were so unusual that for the first time in many years the Yarmouth-Boston service was suspended for a short time. Heavy gales were frequent the latter part of the season, and caused great loss, the lobstermen, particularly, being heavy sufferers. The shores were strewn with traps and gear. Many of the fishermen lost seventy-five per cent of their traps. At Flat Mud island, Shelburne, the twelve boats lost 1,400 traps in one storm alone. Fully fifty thousand traps were destroyed, and many nets and trawls lost. Three schooners, one sloop and a motor boat were lost in Shelburne county, and many boats damaged throughout the district, and five lives lost. The crew of four of the Lockeport sloop *Dollie Gray*, lost off the Shelburne coast, was saved in an exhausted condition by the American fishing vessel *Mary*, and carried to Boston. It can be seen, therefore, that the operations of the year were extremely hazardous.

On the other hand the statistics show that the year has been a prosperous one in many respects. Fish have been plentiful, and prices have run the gamut from the lowest for some years to the highest known for fresh fish. The market has been fitful, often ranging above Boston and Gloucester prices. The ports of Lockeport, Yarmouth and Digby had a greatly increased business.

The total marketed value of the catch, including by-products, was \$5,091,821, as compared with \$4,292,657 the preceding year, being an increase of \$799,164. The following summary may, perhaps, be of value:—

LOBSTERS.

The total lobster catch was 157,577 cwts., an increase of 28,355 cwts. over the previous year. The counties reporting increases are Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Annapolis, and Kings. Digby reports a decrease. The total value of the marketed catch was \$1,880,111, as compared with \$1,394,273 the preceding year, an increase of \$485,838. Canned increased from 29,269 cases to 35,194 cases, with a marketed value of \$739,074. Shipped in shell increased from 56,141 cwts. to 69,597 cwts., with a marketed value of \$1,141,037. Notwithstanding the increased catch over the preceding year, the shortage as compared with 1911-12 is 17,733 cwts.

The industry was more vigorously prosecuted than in any previous year. The season on the south shore opened under most favourable conditions and a record catch was secured. The latter part of the season generally was disastrous, many of the fishermen hardly paying expenses. Catch prices were high. "Shack," for packing purposes, ranged from 8½ cents per pound on the south shore to 10 cents in Digby. The marketed price secured for canned goods was higher than in previous years. These high prices have developed a system of adulteration that must seriously affect the market standard of the pack. In some instances the percentage of water added

to the meat is fully 50 per cent. Regulations are needed to meet the situation. A large proportion of the catch for packing purposes is of lobsters less than seven inches in length, and the meat does not pay the expense for packing full weight meat.

COD AND HADDOCK.

The total catch of cod and haddock was 930,195 cwts., as compared with 928,975 cwts. the preceding year, an increase of 1,220 cwts. Cod increased 20,038 cwts., and haddock decreased 18,818 cwts. The marketed value of the catch was: Cod, \$1,404,826; haddock, \$512,043; making a total of \$1,916,869, as compared with \$1,810,310 the preceding year. The increase in price, notwithstanding the decrease in catch, is due to the great development of the smoked fish business in Digby county, where 2,550,900 pounds finnan haddies and 415,980 pounds smoked fillets were put up. In Shelburne and Digby counties a considerable pack of canned finnan haddies is put up. The Digby smoked fish business is especially noteworthy, not only on account of its great growth, but also for the high prices paid the fishermen for the catch. This specially prepared product finds a ready market in Montreal and other western points.

The counties showing increased catches were Yarmouth, Kings, Annapolis, and Digby.

HERRING.

The catch of herring was 220,361 cwts., with a marketed value of \$262,195, as compared with 218,105 cwts. and \$281,644 the preceding year. Digby and Annapolis counties show a decreased catch of nearly 50 per cent, while the only two counties showing increases were Lunenburg and Queens.

During the past three years herring has practically disappeared, and for the first time no smoked herring is reported in the statistics. For the four years 1906-1910 the average quantity of smoked herring reported was over 14,000 cwts. In 1911-12 the business dropped to 3,694 cwts., and since that time the famous "Digby Chicken" has disappeared. For the same period the total catch for Digby averaged 54,000 cwts., as compared with an average of 3,450 the past three years.

The decrease in the herring catch is a matter for serious consideration, as the success of the fresh fish business depends largely on the supply of fresh herring bait. When this bait is not available the boats and vessels are unable to continue fishing. On the south shore where the run is great and the fish of the largest and finest quality, it is to be deplored that the fishing as a staple industry has been neglected. Little provision is made for the systematic prosecution of the industry, doubtless due to the small returns for pickled herring. The catch could be very greatly increased if a satisfactory market were available. Net fishermen depend largely on selling the catch direct to the vessels seeking bait. If vessels do not happen on the grounds the catch is sold to cold storage concerns at 25 to 30 cents per bushel, and if no cold storage is within convenient distance, the business is fitful and wasteful. The matter of bait supply is becoming more acute each year. The past year unlimited quantities could have been taken in Yarmouth county, but there was no market, except when a vessel was in the district for bait. It is probable that unless action is taken to increase the market value for pickled fish this fishery will continue to be neglected. Better curing methods, with a more suitable barrel, and efficient inspection is greatly needed.

MACKEREL.

The total catch was 66,610 cwts., with a marketed value of \$365,203, as compared with 45,263 cwts. and \$235,533 the preceding year, an increase of 21,347 cwts. and \$129,670. Lunenburg and Digby counties show an increased catch, while there is a decrease in the catch reported from Shelburne county. On several occasions the mackerel were extraordinarily plentiful in Yarmouth, but of small size.

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HAKE AND CUSK.

The total catch was 203,838 cwts., with a marketed value of \$308,019, as compared with 167,998 cwts. and \$208,771 the preceding year. The big catch of the Lunenburg banking fleet, the spring trip having a large proportion of hake and cusk, is chiefly accountable for this increase. Digby shows a substantial increase. This fish is prepared principally for southern markets, being shipped dried.

POLLOCK.

The catch of pollock was 54,073 cwts. as against 55,144 cwts. the preceding year. Kings and Shelburne counties show an increase in the catch. The marketed value of the catch was \$78,605, as compared with \$67,184 the preceding year.

CANNED FISH.

The canned fish business is gradually developing. In Digby, 6,947 cases of finnan haddie, 2,013 cases kippered herring, 1,591 cases herring prepared with tomato sauce, and 450 cases mackerel. In Shelburne county and other points a considerable pack of specially prepared canned fish, including a fine quality of halibut, finds ready sale. Albacore, until several years ago a refuse fish, has been canned, and found an appreciative market. The canned fish business needs to be safeguarded by suitable regulations and inspection.

It may be noted that albacore, frequently caught in considerable numbers in mackerel and herring traps, are shipped to the New York markets, netting as high as nine cents per pound. These fish average about 600 pounds in weight each.

MEN AND PROPERTY.

The total number of men directly employed was 14,330, an increase of 877 as compared with the preceding year. Lunenburg reports a much greater number of men employed on vessels and boats than in the preceding year.

The value of vessels, boats, gear and other property is \$4,066,791, as compared with \$3,818,163 reported last year, an increase of \$248,628. The number of gasoline boats under 10 tons is 2,027, valued at \$511,990. The increase in number is 331 and in value, \$77,310. For small boat fishing Lunenburg depends largely on the fine fleet of 1,243 sail boats, and employs only 58 gasoline boats. In other districts, however, the gasoline boats are in great demand.

The number of lobster traps reached the enormous total of 328,472, an increase of 18,692 over the preceding year. The number of traps have greatly increased each year since 1906, when only 160,147 were reported. The increase is accounted for by the growing scarcity of the fish, taking twice the number of traps, and many more fishermen, with greater labour and risk, to catch the quantity caught in former years.

PATROL SYSTEM.

The past year the patrol boat system has been very successful and of great value to the lobster industry. Boat "A" in Digby county and boat "B" in Yarmouth county, together with a number of smaller boats, covering the other districts, prevented much of the lobster poaching prevalent in former years. The risk of detection, carrying with it the loss of catch and gear, and prosecution of offenders, tended greatly to discourage many from attempting any poaching. As evidence of the success of the patrol system, the shipments from Yarmouth to the American markets for the first three days of the open season amounted to only 195 crates, and there is every reason to believe that these shipments were all legally caught fish. In 1911, the last year before the inauguration of the patrol system, 2,500 crates were shipped the first four

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days, the first shipment two days after the season opened being 1,400 crates. It is evident that the close season laws were well observed. In only one district of the seven western counties were traps put out before the morning of the opening day of the season. As the season opened on Monday, some of the fishermen in the district put out their traps on Saturday, only to have about 300 destroyed by one of the patrol boats. It should be said that the fishermen are highly pleased with the successful enforcement of the close season laws, and are actively supporting the officers in suppressing violations. Desultory summer fishing will doubtless continue, as the tourist and hotel trade offer inducements of the most tempting kind.

The fishery officers and men in charge of patrol boats gave ample evidence of zeal and resourcefulness.

RIVER AND INLAND FISHERIES.

The value of the river and inland fisheries cannot be estimated from a study of the statistics. Only 635 cwts. of trout is reported, valued at \$8,985, and 1,360 cwts. of salmon with a marketed value of \$26,458. As trout are not exported for sale, it is impossible to secure statistics of any value. Vast quantities are taken in practically every county in the district. Thousands of visiting anglers fish the waters each year, besides great numbers of native sportsmen. The waters of Queens alone are fished annually by some 3,000 visiting sportsmen. In Kings the salmon catch shows a decrease, due chiefly to the small size of the fish as compared with former years. In Annapolis, notwithstanding that netting was prohibited, the salmon catch was four-fold that of the preceding year. The high water in the rivers last spring, and the exceptionally low waters of the summer months, interfered with the fishermen. Great quantities of alewives and salmon went up during the high water. Some of the rivers have been alive the present year with "slink" salmon, coming from the spawning grounds.

The importance of safeguarding and developing the river fisheries cannot be too strongly pressed. The coast is most advantageously situated, and possesses a remarkable system of bays, rivers and lakes, constituting most valuable fish breeding grounds. For years past the general conditions have been bad. The pollution of the rivers and streams from sawdust and other mill refuse has been universal. Many of the best rivers have been closed to fish ascending to the spawning grounds.

For the past several years efforts have been made to improve conditions and save a most valuable asset to the people. During the past year much pollution has been prevented and the following results achieved in the way of direct improvements:—

LUNENBURG COUNTY.

One hundred dollars was expended in the removal of obstructions from the West branch of East river. Thorough work was done, and the river is now in good condition.

On the Gold river, a fish pass has been installed in the Mosher's falls dam of the Kent Lumber Company. This pass will be improved by making the lower section removable for safety during the winter months, otherwise ice conditions would destroy it.

One hundred dollars was granted for removing obstructions from Martin's river, and the completion of a fish pass at the Ezekiel Langille dam. The obstructions were removed at a cost of \$31.58. The forest fires of the summer of 1913 destroyed the Langille mill, which will not be rebuilt. A wide opening has been made in the dam with the owner's consent, and therefore there was no need of any further expenditure.

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The fish-pass at the dam of W. B. Langille & Co. has been made efficient, and a tight floor laid in the mill to prevent sawdust pollution.

Fifty dollars was expended in removing obstructions from the stream running into Common lake.

On the Mush-a-mush river, Mr. T. G. Nicol has installed a fish-pass at the Robar dam. Mr. Edward Ernst has taken the advice of the fishery officer, and will construct a natural fish-pass round the end of his dam, instead of installing a Hockin pass. Timothy Spidell has completed the improvements in connection with the dam owned by him. The entrance to Big lake has also been improved. There should be little difficulty in fish having free access to the lakes at the head of this river.

One hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents was expended in removing obstructions from Jodrey falls, and one hundred dollars was granted for removing obstructions from New Germany lake. The conditions in respect to these two expenditures were the same. Blasting was necessary to make the falls passable. The ascents to the spawning grounds were choked with rubbish.

The conditions on the La Have river and branches have been much improved. On this fine river the regulations were flagrantly violated. The Davidson Lumber Company have repaired the fish-passes at the two dams in the district of Bridgewater. The sawdust and other pollutions have been somewhat improved and the company has promised to erect a burner to take care of the refuse.

The Mackie mill and dam, at Upper Northfield, on the Keddy river, a branch of the La Have, has been put in good condition by the installation of a fish-pass, and provision for the care of mill refuse.

QUEENS COUNTY.

The Medway river district, above tidal waters, is in good condition. Two hundred dollars has been expended in removing fourteen piers, greatly improving the river and facilitating the ascent of fish.

The Mersey river for years has been in a deplorable condition. The salmon were becoming very scarce, as it was impossible for the fish to ascend the river. The fish-pass in the first dam was obsolete, and broken down, and on the wrong side of the river. A new pass has been installed on the west side of the river, and a new sluice gate built, which can be operated in favour of the fisheries. The cost to the mill owners was \$268. At the second dam, situated at Potonac falls, the fish-pass has been extended and repaired, and the dam put in condition to assist fish-pass efficiency. At the third dam, situated at Cowies falls, there is a good natural pass, constructed by the Department some few years since at a cost of \$1,100. This was the only pass in condition on the river, but was of no value, as the three dams below were closed. The fourth pass, situated at Rapid falls, has been repaired, but is not satisfactory. A new pass will be constructed the coming summer. At the fifth dam, situated at the "Guzzle," a sufficient opening has been made to provide free passage for fish. The river has been greatly improved.

SHELBURNE COUNTY.

Seventy-eight dollars and thirty cents was expended in improving the fish-pass at the Bower dam, and a portion of a grant of \$60 has been expended in the removal of obstructions from the river.

One hundred dollars has been expended in removing obstructions from Round Bay brook. Also a considerable sum has been expended by the Public Works Department in improving the shore entrance to the brook.

One hundred dollars has been expended in removing obstructions from Purneys brook. This will give free access from Jordan bay and river to the lake at the head of the brook.

Jordan river has been improved by the installation of two fish-passes in the dam owned by Miller Bros., and provision made at the two new upper dams for the free passage of fish.

At Little Harbour a considerable expenditure has been made by the Public Works Department opening the canal from the sea to Matthews lake. In former years this lake was the spawning grounds for great quantities of trout, gaspereau and bass. This lake is one of the few known places in the province where bass has been abundant. For some few years, however, it was not accessible, and the appearance of the bass has not been noteworthy.

On the Clyde river a pass has been provided in the dam of the Pulp Company at "Queens." Much difficulty has been found in keeping this pass open.

YARMOUTH COUNTY.

A Hockin fish-pass has been installed in the dam of the Yarmouth Electric Light Company at Carleton, and in the Adolphus Pothier dam at Herring brook, and in the Maurice Prosser dam on the Tusket river at Kemptonville. The Department paid one-half the cost of this latter pass, amounting to \$84.90. The pass in the Howard Crosby dam at Carleton has been rebuilt.

One hundred dollars was expended in removing obstructions from the Salmon river. A channel ten feet wide, from tidal waters to Harpers lake, a distance of about seven miles, was cleared.

A number of the residents, under Guardian Sweeney, voluntarily cleared a valuable branch of the Tusket river from obstructions existing for many years.

DIGBY COUNTY.

A dam closed for twenty years at Salmon River lake, Maxwellton, has been opened, with the result that large quantities of alewives and other fish have access to the lake. The dam at Corberrie has also been opened.

The conditions on the Salmon river, in connection with the eel-weir obstructions, have been considerably improved, in that the fishermen below the upper stone wall and dam will have a better opportunity of catching fish. Guardian Aymar has succeeded in carrying out instructions sufficiently to provide a fairly satisfactory condition.

The Campbell Lumber Company at Weymouth has built an abutment at the end of the canal from the mill to the river and will use the canal bottom for retaining the ground pulp waste. Complaints were made, not only in respect to the pollution of the water from this waste, but also on account of the waste filling the nets of the fishermen.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

A fine fish-pass has been constructed around the dam of the Annapolis Electric Light Company on the Lequille river.

A canal has been cut from the Dargie dam to the main branch of the Lequille river, which has greatly improved the conditions, and the dam at Alpena, owned by the Davidson Lumber Company, has been opened. An opening has also been made in the dam at Lake Mulgrave, owned by Clark Bros. of Bear River.

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KINGS COUNTY.

The rivers and streams in this county were in very bad condition, but have been greatly improved during the year. The only improvement on the Gaspereau river has been the partially completed fish-pass at White Rock dam. During the summer an opening was made in the dam for temporary use. The pass will be completed in the spring. At the dam at large lake, about five miles above White Rock, a passage was made at the west side of the dam. The young fish came through without injury.

The conditions on the Creamer river at Millville, and on the Fales river, and on the Cornwallis river, and on the Pines brook at Waterville, in respect to sawdust pollution, have greatly improved.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WARD FISHER,

Inspector of Fisheries.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels,
Industry in the County of **Richmond**, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.												
		Sailing and Gasolene Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		
		(40 tons and over).	(20 to 40 tons).	(10 to 20 tons).	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasolene.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
		No.	No.	No.	\$			\$		\$			\$	
	<i>Richmond County.</i>	No.	No.	No.	\$		\$		\$			\$		
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity						160	3500	9	2900	273	6	3200	12
2	Grand River and vicinity						128	2250	7	2350	160	2	900	3
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise			2	1600	7	372	16950	8	2800	370	2	500	4
4	Rockdale and Grand Grève						150	5700	2	900	200	2	700	2
5	St. Peter's and River Bourgeois	2	3	5	11700	71	42	500	6	2100	82	7	1500	16
6	Louisdale and River Inhabitants		1		600	3	24	226			48			
7	Ports Malcolm and Richmond						20	240			40			
8	West Bay						7	70			14			
9	Ule Madame	3	6	10	10800	116	313	3680	20	4800	358	8	750	13
	Totals	5	10	17	24700	197	1216	33116	52	15850	1545	27	7550	50

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.										Can- neries.	Other Material.								Persons employed in Can- neries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets.		Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Can- neries.	Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves					
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Persons employed in Can- neries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.	
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢			
210	1680					180	72	13500	5550	2	3000			22	800	6	1200	100	1	
580	4650					105	42	3400	1700	1	1000			30	1000	2	284	65	2	
2800	22400			17	155	740	296	4050	4050	1	1200			140	5340	6	1110	440	3	
1100	1800			4	35	290	116	4800	3500	1	1120			35	1200	3	376	150	4	
50	350			75	280	140	67	2150	1075	1	1000	1	2650	26	4000	3	7550	35	5	
90	720	2	20			20	10							2	130	1	100		6	
30	240													3	90				7	
10	50			10	40	20	10												8	
2694	13550			795	3975	520	260	9850	9850	6	2300	3	750	155	1850	31	11100	165	9	
7565	46740	2	20	901	4485	2015	873	37750	25725	12	9620	4	3400	413	14410	52	21720	955		

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc, the Number and Value of Vessels Industry in the County of **Cape Breton**, Province

Number.	Fishing districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing			
		Sailing and Gasolene Vessels.				Boats.					Carrying Smacks.			Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.	
		20 to 40 tons	10 to 20 tons	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasolene.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
		No.	No.	£			£		£			£			£
	<i>Cape Breton County.</i>														
1	Sydney Glace-Bay, Lingan and vicinity					82	2780	3	650	136	4	1100	7	122	840
2	Louisburg and vicinity					83	3790	2	600	120	3	1700	7	235	1645
3	Upper North Sydney, Long Island and Leitches Creek					16	235			32				32	160
4	Port Morien and vicinity		1	250	3	29	810	31	7130	112	7	4350	14	493	3959
5	Main-à-Dieu and vicinity		3	1300	12	50	2000	20	4000	140	5	2500	10	366	2928
6	Gabarus and vicinity		1	500	5	101	6060	8	2400	267	6	4800	14	396	3500
7	Scatarie Island.					20	1640	13	3250	48				120	900
8	Little Bras d'Or District	2	6	1850	30	72	1120	5	750	96	1	500	2	228	1100
	Totals	2	11	3900	50	453	18435	82	18780	951	26	14950	54	1992	15032

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and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1913-14.

Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
48	240	150	75	5800	5800	2	2300	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	450	52	1
50	250	190	95	4800	4425	2	3200	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1050	39	2
14	140	40	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3000	.....	.....	10	3
29	290	205	200	8150	10187	4	5200	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	300	55	4
150	500	300	300	6000	6000	2	3000	.....	.....	70	2100	10	1000	190	5
.....	.....	130	65	13740	8740	4	5800	.....	.....	25	500	5	640	66	6
20	200	150	60	1200	720	1	600	.....	.....	20	200	.....	.....	13	7
94	282	230	115	3050	3800	1	1500	1	2000	40	1000	25	1290	36	8
405	1902	1395	930	42740	39672	16	21600	1	2000	157	6800	56	4730	461	

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Nova Scotia, during the Year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		
92	368	138	69	180	144										1
20	200	200	100	700	700	1	400			18	720			12	2
30	300	300	150	3400	3400	2	1000	3	365	120	4809	1	3800	21	3
5	40	6	18												4
568	3976	136	115	3000	1500	5	1300	6	4150	29	9250	13	80950	200	5
40	600	390	390	3725	3725	7	2550	1	800	35	4400	3	2800	63	6
29	290	237	237	4300	4300	3	1900	2	600	13	3600	11	2600	43	7
18	216	192	192	5000	5000	2	2500	3	600	12	2400			39	8
6	30	12	6												9
808	6020	1611	1277	20305	18769	20	9650	15	6515	227	25170	28	90150	378	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Inverness**, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.												Fishing	
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelts Nets, etc.	
		(40 tons and over.)	(20 to 40 tons.)	(10 to 20 tons.)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	(Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Value.
		No.	No.	No.	\$			\$		\$			\$		\$
	<i>Inverness County.</i>														
1	Meat Cove, Poulet Cove and Pleasant Bay						4	40	21	2505	48			44	2830
2	Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp and Grand Etang	1	3	28	17000	159	67	3696	15	3010	204			317	1585
3	Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove		4		3600	16	160	8426	24	6110	406	6	1100	6	12980
4	Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour						34	884	14	2100	121	1	180	2	1000
5	West Lake Ainslie and Whyccomah Bay						25	500			40			30	150
6	Little Mabou and Port Hood to Hawkesbury			1	500	6			100	20000	175	7	2000	10	4500
7	West Bay, Malagawatch and Deny's Basin.						108	1400			112			300	600
	Totals	1	7	29	21100	181	398	14946	174	33725	1106	14	3280	18	23645

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1913-14.

Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Salmon Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
1	10	56	56	3950	1975	2	1600	6	180	11	130	.....	.....	25
32	800	618	371	12792	10910	8	5150	5	2025	16	5300	14	10300	160	
1120	5600	1515	1680	5900	5575	5	1150	4	3100	14	2910	67	6120	54	
5	50	363	363	4500	4500	1	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	14000	25
...	...	32	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
100	2000	200	200	3000	4500	6	6000	4	262500	....	.....	7	35000	200
98	98	235	70	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	152	4	40	.....
1356	8558	3019	2772	30142	27460	22	16400	19	267805	55	8492	95	65460	464	

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwts. *	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwts.	Hake and cusk, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives value.	Number.
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity			3102	21341	1708	2652	64	77			33	33	24	31	264	795					1
2	Grand River and vicinity	30	270	926	6370	163	244	6	7			9	9	54	70	483	1435					2
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise	17	153	72	495	5851	5777	4899	5879			843	843	2098	2727	3989	12020					3
4	Rockdale and Grand Grève			920	6329	408	702	468	562			93	93	1749	2274	2587	7795			3		4
5	St. Peters and River Bourgeois			635	3175	8600	12900	100	150			10	10	100	120	100	200					5
6	Louisdale and River inhabitants					340	340					88	88	600	600	500	1000					6
7	Ports Malcolm and Richmond					150	100							400	400	700	2840					7
8	West Bay					440	600							10	10							8
9	De Madamie	76	761	3290	16450	9155	9155	19316	24145	1793	1142	364	182	1390	1390	1047	6749					9
	Totals	123	1184	8945	54160	26935	35530	24853	30820	1793	1142	1440	1258	6425	7622	9670	32854			3		3

*Cwt=100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Hallbut, * cwt.	Hallbut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Number.
1	<i>Richmond County.</i>																					
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity.....	12	60																	70	210	1
2	Grand River and vicinity.....																			2		2
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise.....	70	350											179	358			25	75			3
4	Rockdale and Grande Grève.....	8	40											68	136							4
5	St. Peters and River Bourgeois.....					70	420									20	20	10	20	10	20	5
6	Lousdale and River inhabitants.....					200	1200			80	160											6
7	Port Malcolm and Richmond.....																					7
8	West Bay.....	12	80	51	26	150	900							780	2478			145	290			8
9	De Madame.....																					9
	Totals.....	102	530	51	26	420	2520			80	160			977	2972	20	20	180	385	82	236	

*Cwts. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state for the County of **Richmond**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwts.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, f. qtls.	Haddock, used fresh, cwts.	Haddock, smoked, cwts.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and cusk, used fresh, cwts.	Hake and cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Number.
<i>Richmond County.</i>																			
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity		1142			247		113	514	4		20				11			1
2	Grand River and vic- inity	30	352			46	1		24			2				3			2
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise.	17	29				4		1949	6		1631				281			3
4	Rockdale and Grand Grève.		368				183		95	6		154				31	276		4
5	St. Peter's and River Bourgeois.		254				7		2867			33			10		30		5
6	Louisdale and River In- habitants						1		113							30	20		6
7	Port Richmond and Malcolm		1304			30	419	700	1488	12791		2175	983	241		121			7
8	West Bay.	76					3291												8
9	Île Madame																		9
	Totals.	123	3449	323	3907	813	7137	12807		4015	983	241	10	477	326				
	Rates.	\$ 10 00	18 00	10 00	1 50	2 50	5 50	2 00		4 50	1 00	3 00	1 00	4 00	1 00				
	Values.	\$ 1230	62082	3230	5860	2032	39253	25614		18067	983	723	10	1908	326				

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

+Quintals = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETING

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the County of **Richmond**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded*.

Fishing Districts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwts.*	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Alwives, used fresh, cwts.	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Flounders, used fresh, cwts.	Smelts, used fresh, cwts.	Belts, used fresh, cwts.	Tom-cod, used fresh, cwts.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwts.	Mixed fish, used fresh, cwts.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Clams and quahaugs, used fresh, brls.	Tongues and sounds, pickled, and dried, cwts.	Fish oil, gals.	Number.
<i>Richmond County.</i>																		
1 Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity	7	1	1	88	12	161	88	12	161	88	12	161	88	12	161	88	12	161
2 Grand River and vicinity	14	6	6	161	70	1088	161	70	1088	161	70	1088	161	70	1088	161	70	1088
3 Point Michaud and L'Ardoise	551	222	222	875	70	1088	875	70	1088	875	70	1088	875	70	1088	875	70	1088
4 Rockdale, and Grand Grève	462	43	43	1906	8	229	1906	8	229	1906	8	229	1906	8	229	1906	8	229
5 St. Peter's and River Bourgeois	24	125	125	380	43	77	380	43	77	380	43	77	380	43	77	380	43	77
6 Louisdale and River inhabitants	100	15	15	260	77	260	77	15	260	77	15	260	77	15	260	77	15	260
7 Ports Richmond and Malcolm	101	42	42	210	30	817	210	30	817	210	30	817	210	30	817	210	30	817
8 Bay West	350	168	168	817	12	51	817	12	51	817	12	51	817	12	51	817	12	51
9 Ile Madame	1609	632	632	4442	3	102	4442	3	102	4442	3	102	4442	3	102	4442	3	102
Totals	4 50	2 50	2 50	5 00	11 00	2 00	11 00	7 00	1 00	6 00	2 00	4 00	1 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	30	1023
Rates																		
Values	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Total value, \$220,797
 *Cwts. = 100 lbs.

5. GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a
the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.
	<i>Cape Breton County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Sydney, Glace Bay, Lingan and vicinity			2170	13020	1440	2160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Louisburg and vicinity	18	180	2712	16272	5490	8235	2520	2520	.....	.....	214	175
3	Upper North Sydney, Long Island and Leitches Creek					510	1530	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Port Morien and vicinity	80	880	4065	24390	425	1104	11	25	.....	.....	3	3
5	Main-a-Dieu and vicinity	154	1625	4166	24996	5445	5445	2902	3607	.....	.....	246	295
6	Gabarus and vicinity			2647	15882	2975	5504	800	800	.....	.....	685	685
7	Scatarie Island	12	129	617	3702	2561	4899	617	963	.....	.....	57	74
8	Little Bras-d'Or District	17	177	2775	16650	7533	15066	1100	1650	12	18	367	550
	Totals	281	2991	19152	114912	26379	43943	7950	9565	12	18	1572	1782

*Cwt. = 160 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

Green State in the County of **Cape Breton**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during 1913-14.

Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Sword-fish, cwts.	Sword-fish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Number.
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
4500	2250	39	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	105	40	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2135	1067	3564	10692	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
568	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
2744	4116	37	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	259	30	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
1550	1550	525	1595	46	230	24	24	79	454	.....	.....	4	16	9	36	5	20	5
3940	3940	1600	4800	.....	.....	4	4	12	60	73	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
184	184	110	689	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	581	.....	.....	51	138	20	69	.....	.....	7
3742	7251	152	304	.....	.....	.....	.....	219	2106	.....	.....	26	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
19363	20768	6027	18413	46	230	28	28	450	3460	124	697	121	418	29	105	5	20	

THE CATCH MAKETED.
RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state for the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen,* cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, qtls.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtls.	Hake and Cusk, dried, qtls.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, qtls.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Number.
Cape Breton County.																	
1	Sydney, Glace Bay, Lingan and vicinity.	18	868	693	249	839	511	512	90	2417	3	57	483	514	1897	6587	2087
2	Louisburg and vicinity.	185	1085	510	1826	839	511	512	90	2417	3	57	483	514	1897	6587	265
3	Upper North Sydney, Long Island and Leitches Creek	80	1214	1030	65	103	813	106	5	932	2	82	37	22	41	265	1320
4	Port Morien and vicinity.	154	1269	994	510	1248	922	106	5	932	2	82	37	22	41	265	17
5	Main-a-Dien and vicinity.	1059	1059	209	922	106	922	106	5	932	2	82	37	22	41	265	900
6	Gabarus and vicinity.	12	30	542	501	501	51	401	90	12	3	57	228	20	773	800	92
7	Seatarie Island.	17	1100	25	1407	1000	1185	401	90	12	3	57	228	20	773	800	15
8	Little Bras-d'Or District.	17	1100	25	1905	1000	1185	401	90	12	3	57	228	20	773	800	15
	Totals.	281	6625	2591	5269	2852	5111	512	90	2417	3	57	483	514	1897	6587	1586
	Rates.	12 00	18 00	8 00	1 50	3 00	5 50	1 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	1 00	3 50	1 00	4 50	2 00	
	Values.	3372	119250	20728	7903	8556	28110	708	270	10876	9	57	1690	514	8536	13174	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and Landed in a Green State in the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Number.
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows...	48	576	55	275	476	952	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	40	...	...	...	...	1
2	Cape Smokey to Wreck Cove...	35	280	625	3125	400	400	...	...	...	...	250	175	820	410	90	180	...	...	2
3	Bréton Cove and vicinity to Englishtown	55	440	1362	6810	460	460	104	77	...	...	332	222	7105	3552	48	96	...	...	3
4	Baddeck and vicinity.	30	320	...	...	238	616	9	21	...	...	532	479	350	386	1	9	...	...	4
5	Ingonish.	77	770	1282	5771	8401	12601	14892	14892	...	...	...	...	1312	1624	1312	3317	...	...	5
6	Neil's Harbour and New Haven.	20	140	1640	7380	8200	12566	4150	3950	30	27	160	144	990	687	240	720	...	...	6
7	White Point, Dingwall and Sugar-Loaf.	173	1557	1102	4959	3100	4850	1200	1112	18	16	300	270	1040	705	120	480	...	...	7
8	Meat Cove, Bay St-Lawrence and vicinity.	129	1032	1531	6889	1125	1688	164	164	...	...	48	43	826	589	87	348	...	...	8
9	Big Bras-d'Or.	...	...	...	...	270	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	90	...	...	...	...	9
	Totals.	567	5115	7597	35209	22670	34588	20609	20283	48	43	1622	1333	12568	8083	1898	5150	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Alewives, * cwt.	Alewives, value.	Sardines, brls.	Sardines, value.	Hallbut, cwt.	Hallbut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Belts, cwt.	Belts, value.	Sword-fish, cwt.	Sword-fish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Number.
<i>Victoria County.</i>																						
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows..	10	10															446	1388			1
2	Cape Smokey to Wreck Cove.....																					2
3	Breton Cove and vicinity to Englishtown																					3
4	Baddeck and vicinity	5	10					9	53									15	45			4
5	Ingonish.....							26	156					25	125							5
6	Neil's Harbour and New Haven.....					5	25	1	4													6
7	White Point, Dingwall and Sugar Loaf.					86	430	1	4					120	420	3	9					7
8	Meat Cove, Bay St. Lawrence and vicinity.....					90	450	8	32	2	16	8	24			5	15					8
9	Big Bras-d'Or.....					59	177	2	8	1	8	2	6	124	434	1	3					9
	Totals.....	15	20			240	1082	46	253	3	24	10	30	269	979	9	27	461	1388			

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the County of **Victoria**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, cwt.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, cwt.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, as bait, brls.	Number.
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows	48	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	30	...	...	83	320	60	4	1
2	Wreck Cove to Cape Surokey	35	...	250	...	...	133	...	...	34	...	...	110	3469	56	160	2
3	Breton Cove and vicinity to Englishtown.	55	...	545	...	...	153	...	...	8	...	...	...	100	80	1734	3
4	Baddeck and vicinity	30	...	...	49	40	36	...	520	221	...	12	173	...	104	500	4
5	Ingomish	77	...	513	750	3704	81	13189	...	1323	...	1	53	60	35	412	5
6	Neil's Harbour and New Haven	10	12	656	120	3750	186	180	...	1323	10	1	98	76	13	500	6
7	White Point, Dingwall and Sugar Loaf	167	7	441	145	1236	155	174	...	343	6	4	16	44	38	462	7
8	Meat Cove, Bay St. Lawrence and vicinity	129	...	610	84	361	103	98	...	22	...	...	...	...	334	834	8
9	Pig Bras-d'Or	...	...	6	90	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	9
	Totals	551	19	3015	1371	9091	1021	13641	520	1976	16	17	533	4077	421	3611	
	Rates	12 00	7 00	18 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	2 00	3 00	5 00	4 00	1 50	3 25	1 50	5 00	2 00	
	Values	6612	133	54270	2742	36364	6126	27282	1560	9880	64	25	1732	6115	2105	7222	

*Cwt=100 lbs.

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THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the County of **Victoria**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Herring, smoked, brls.	Herring, fertilizers, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, *cwts.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Alewives, used fresh, cwts.	Alewives, salted, brls.	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Smelts, used fresh, cwts.	Trout, used fresh, cwts.	Reels, used fresh, cwts.	Sword-fish, used fresh, cwts.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Oysters, used fresh, brls.	Clams and Quahogs, used fresh, brls.	Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried, cwts.	Hair Seal Skins, number.	Fish Oil, galls.	Number.
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows					10									446			55	1
2	Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey				30													90	2
3	Breton Cove and vicinity to Englishtown				16													63	3
4	Baddeck and vicinity			1		5									15			9	4
5	Ingonish			20	437			5				25						3000	5
6	Nell's Harbour and New Haven			26	73			86					3					4	6
7	White Point, Dingwall and Sugar Loaf			45	25			90				120	5					2900	7
8	Meat Cove, Bay St. Lawrence and vicinity			33				59				124	1					3	8
9	Big Bras-d'Or				18							2						12	9
	Totals			125	599	15		240	46		3	269	9	461		4	19	7373	
	Rates			7 00	10 00	2 00		8 00	6 00	10 00	5 00	6 00	3 00	3 00		4 00	1 00	30c.	
	Values			875	5990	30		1920	276		30	1614	27	1383		16	19	2212	
	Total Value																		\$177,162

*Cwt = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of **Inverness**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Number.
<i>Inverness County.</i>																				
1	Meat Cove, Poulet Cove and Pleasant Bay...	253	2277	1125	5072	225	225	1	1	1	.....	1	1	924	487	1407	5160	..	....	1
2	Eastern Harbour, Cap Rouge, Cheticamp Point and Grand-Étang.....	362	3620	4432	22160	15137	22705	1226	964	1350	877	610	397	2506	1503	5670	22690	.....	.....	2
3	Friar's Head Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove.....	780	9360	1740	8700	17807	26710	2145	2145	.....	.....	.....	.....	1511	1511	8200	32800	1500	1530	3
4	Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour...	40	400	1685	7582	920	1840	165	247	225	225	.....	.....	636	636	1800	6000	.....	.....	4
5	West-Lake Ainslie and Whycocomah Bay...	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24	.....	.....	50	75	5
6	Little Mabou and Port Hood to Hawkesbury	.....	.....	6750	33750	3500	3500	8000	10000	3910	2932	.....	.....	9590	3100	2100	11600	.....	.....	6
7	West Bay, Malagavatch and Deny's Basin...	.....	.....	.....	.....	310	620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1400	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
	Totals.	1435	15657	15732	77264	38059	55920	11537	13357	5485	4034	611	398	16591	7961	19177	78250	1550	1605	

* Cwts. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1913-14—Concluded.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Halibut, * cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Elts, cwt.	Elts, value.	Tom-Cod, cwt.	Tom-Cod, value.	Sword-fish, cwt.	Sword-fish, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Number.
1	Meat Cove, Poulet Cove and Pleasant Bay.	8	35									54	270	10	10	3	9			1
2	Eastern Harbour, Cap Rouge, Chéticamp Point and Grand Etang.					2	20	3	12							48	144			2
3	Friar's Head and Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove.																			3
4	Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour.			40	240															4
5	West-Lake Ainslie and Whycocomah Bay.					30	150	20	80	10	5									5
6	Little Mabou and Port Hood to Hawkesbury.			100	600															6
7	West Bay, Malagawatch and Deny's Basin.					5	25	10	30	120	290							300	900	7
	Totals	8	35	140	840	37	195	33	122	130	295	54	270	10	10	51	153	300	900	

Cwts. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of **Inverness**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.												Number.			
	Salmon, used fresh and frozen,* cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, + quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, cwt.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, cwt.		Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring used as bait, brls.
<i>Inverness County.</i>																
1	253	...	450	35	80	10	1	...	...	450	1	203	...	...	10	452
2	357	5	1773	124	3145	2891	11	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1273
3	780	...	696	...	7909	663	...	715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	755
4	40	...	674	500	...	140	127	33	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	298
5	...	...	2700	160	...	400	8000	...	3900	2	...	...	9590	...	...	12
6	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	1430	5	6293	3479	11134	4104	8139	1127	3900	528	1	203	9590	10	3490	7

*Cwt=100 lbs. + Quintals=112 lbs.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for **District No. 1, Province of Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....	cwts.	2,406	24,947	2,385	28,374
" used fresh	"			24	183
" canned.....	cases.				28,557
Lobsters.....	cwts.	51,426	281,545	19,382	348,876
" canned.....	cases.			2,975	24,446
" shipped in shell.....	cwts.				373,322
Cod.....	"	114,043	169,931	14,026	21,723
" used fresh	"			23,890	85,921
" green-salted.....	"			17,373	96,061
" dried	"				203,705
Haddock	"	64,949	74,025	35,099	65,872
" used fresh	"			610	1,830
" smoked (finnans).....	"			9,235	43,331
" dried.....	"				111,033
Hake and Cusk	"	7,338	5,237	4,883	4,883
" used fresh	"			788	2,380
" dried.....	"				7,263
Pollock	"	5,245	4,771	85	93
" used fresh	"			1,696	5,939
" dried	"				6,032
Herring.....	"	54,947	44,431	14,507	16,545
" used fresh.....	"			3,937	17,921
" pickled.....	brls.			14,320	27,211
" used as bait.....	"				61,677
Mackerel.....	cwts.	36,772	134,667	7,445	44,183
" used fresh.....	"			9,775	123,843
" salted.....	brls.				168,026
Shad.....	cwts.	46	230	46	
" used fresh.....	"				368
Alewives.....	"	1,596	1,656	622	642
" used fresh	"			325	975
" salted	brls.				1,617
Halibut, used fresh	cwts.	800	5,107	800	6,732
Flounders	"	51	26	51	51
Smelts.....	"	730	4,310	730	5,188
Trout.....	"	40	219	40	400
Eels.....	"	123	312	123	342
Tom Cod.....	"	130	295	130	325
Swordfish.....	"	1,421	4,755	1,421	6,505
Mixed Fish.....	"	30	30	30	30
Squid.....	brls.	269	670	269	887
Oysters.....	"	761	2,283	761	2,283
Clams	"	87	256		
" used fresh.....	"			87	266

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for **District No. 1**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded*.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Tongues and Sounds cwts.			2,004		8,016
Hair Seal Skins..... No.			24		24
Fish Oil..... galls.			19,208		5,435
Totals.....		759,703			998,084

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, &c., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels Boats, Nets, &c., in **District No. 1**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage).....		
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels	96	60,300
Boats (sail).....	2,560	89,059
" (gasoline).....	340	76,780
Carrying Smacks.....	75	27,130
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	12,542	106,444
Weirs.....	2	20
Trawls.....	3,470	29,965
Hand Lines.....	8,040	5,852
Lobster Traps.....	130,937	111,626
" Canneries.....	70	57,270
Salmon Canneries.....		
Clam Canneries.....		
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	39	279,720
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	852	54,872
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	231	132,060
		1,072,098

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	491
" " Boats.....	4,439
" " Carrying Smacks.....	138
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c....	2,258
Total.....	7,326

DISTRICT

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Cumberland**, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		Steam vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.				
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Cumberland County.</i>			\$			\$		\$		\$			\$
1	Malagash, East Wallace and Fox Harbour.....					33	2450	84	15744	143	1	200	1	.....
2	Pugwash and Gulf Shore.....					21	1052	55	8250	80	1	300	1	64 750
3	Port Philip, Northport and Amherst Shore.....					11	440	13	1900	29				29 436
4	Wallace River.....					28	610			28				11 166
5	River Philip.....					4	80	1	400	6				39 880
6	Maccan and Nappan.....							2	600	6				
7	Minudie to Apple River.....					2	60	2	600	12				
8	Advocate.....					10	300	3	1200	34			12	90
9	Spencer Island.....					4	120	2	800	16			6	46
10	Port Greville.....					6	180			18			5	40
11	Parrsboro and Two Islands.....							3	750	9			2	23
	Totals.....					119	5292	165	30244	381	2	500	2	168 244

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Colchester**, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.					Fishing	
		Boats.					Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Colchester County.</i>		\$					\$
1	Sterling.....	7	200	12	1850	17	9	225
2	Stewiacke.....			90	900	165	100	1375
3	Five Islands and Economy.....	1	75			1	1	60
4	Little Bass River to Highland Village.....	5	375			5	5	300
5	Great Village to Queens Village.....	13	975			13	13	780
	Totals.....	26	1625	102	2750	201	128	2690

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No. 2.

Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries		Other Material.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		
						32270	28660	14	30100					226	1
						19948	19948	11	12175					125	2
2	100					6700	5150	7	1300			6	2600	32	3
												4	110		4
2	150														5
2	150					50	50								6
2	150			34	68	50	50								7
				16	32	50	50								8
				18	36										9
6	450			9	18	25	25			1	1000			3	10
14	1000			77	154	59093	53933	32	43575	1	1000	10	2710	386	11

and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1913-14.

Gear.								Canneries.				Other Material.		Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers, and Fish-Houses.	Number.	
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Clam Can- neries.		Smoke and Fish- houses.				
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$			
...						4625	4625	2	1900						17	1
...		4	40									2	40			2
...																3
...																4
...																5
...		4	40			4625	4625	2	1900			2	40		17	

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Pictou**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.							Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, &c,		
		Boats.					Carrying Smacks.				
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Pictou County.</i>		\$		\$			\$		\$	
1	West Pictou.....	38	1270	164	26590	206	.....	.....	.....	103	1145
2	Pictou Island.....	6	290	58	10300	126	1	150	2	98	830
3	Pictou Harbour.....	9	360	.....	.....	12	3	11500	7	50	365
4	Little Harbour and East Branch St. Mary's River.....	20	700	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	45	2410
5	Merigomish Island.....	13	520	3	600	26	1	400	2	16	1360
6	Ponds.....	5	200	18	3600	36	.....	.....	.....	76	1762
7	Lismore.....	5	200	1	200	7	.....	.....	.....	14	900
	Totals.	96	3540	244	41290	428	5	12050	11	402	8772

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Antigonish**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		Sailing and Gas- oline Vessels.			Boats.				Carrying Smacks.					
		(10 to 20 tons) No.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Men.
			\$			\$		\$			\$			
	<i>Antigonish County.</i>													
1	Harbour au Bouche, Linwood and Cape Jack.....	1	300	3	50	955	8	1510	82	3	1000	3	357	2420
2	Tracadie, Bayfield, Monk's Head & South Side Antigonish Harbour.....				45	680	13	2520	76	1	125	1	170	5200
3	North Side Antigonish Harbour, Lakevale and South Side of Cape George.....				38	670	8	1310	71	2	400	2	142	2370
4	North Side of Cape George, George- ville and Malignant Cove to Knoidart.....				28	560	8	1230	38	3	600	3	90	1510
	Totals.....	1	300	3	161	2865	37	6570	267	9	2125	9	759	11500

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Numbers.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
..	....	170	85	45175	45175	13	27300	....	....	....	....	....	....	250	1
..	....	32	16	24700	24700	3	14500	....	....	....	....	....	....	131	2
..	....	18	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	3
....	....	18	9	1800	1800	1	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	4
2	14	10	5	2800	2500	1	1200	4	1400	4	80	....	....	30	5
4	28	18	9	5700	4485	1	1800	10	1180	10	200	....	....	27	6
1	7	6	3	800	680	....	....	2	50	....	....	....	....	....	7
7	49	272	136	80975	79340	19	45050	16	2630	14	280	....	....	467	

Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
53	324	131	65	7600	3800	1	1000	1	1000	43	497	2	4000	36	1
25	148	90	45	4000	2000	1	800	2	1800	31	452	.....	.....	24	2
56	336	51	28	9000	4500	2	2400	1	900	18	210	.....	.....	58	3
30	180	36	18	6400	3200	3	2600	2	2000	17	284	.....	.....	46	4
164	988	308	156	27000	13500	7	6800	6	5700	109	1443	2	4000	164	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Guy'sboro**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.										Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.										Fishing Gear.					
Number.										Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Snacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.				Trawls.	
										Number. (40 tons and over.)	Number. (10 to 20 tons.)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.
Guysboro County.																									
1	Ecum Secum.....					28	560	10	1800	40	1	150	2	90	450	16	96	1							
2	Marie Joseph.....					36	1080	16	2550	46				100	500	41	246	2							
3	Loscombe and Spanish Ship Bay.....					40	800	22	4050	55	2	400	4	120	700	30	300	3							
4	Geoggin.....					20	400	11	1670	25				37	185	10	100	4							
5	St. Mary's Bay and River.....					20	400	8	1180	20				50	250	9	50	5							
6	Wine Harbour.....					22	400	1	150	18				60	500	4	40	6							
7	Port Hillford.....					22	400	1	200	30	1	100	1	100	700	19	100	7							
8	Holland's Harbour and Indian River.....					4	100	1	500	6				20	150	4	40	8							
9	Port Beckerton.....					30	800	14	5400	55	1	350	2	230	2000	70	700	9							
10	Fisherman's Harbour.....					25	500	11	2000	32	1	600	2	150	900	15	150	10							
11	Country Harbour.....					5	100			5				10	60										
12	Isaac's Harbour.....			1 700		12	600	14	4200	33	2	400	1	100	1000	25	250	12							
13	Drum Head.....			5000	10	13	650	12	3600	44	5	5000	10	185	1850	86	860	13							
14	Seal Harbour.....					7	350	9	2700	26				150	1500	24	240	15							
15	Coddles Harbour.....					4	200	10	3000	26				450	4500	43	430	16							
16	New Harbour.....					5	250	28	8400	60				170	1700	16	160	17							
17	Tor Bay.....					21	1560	2	325	29	2	250	3	38	8000	75	750	18							
18	Larry's River.....			4000	16	65	3200	2	450	38				665	6650	98	980	19							
19	Charles's Cove.....			5000	53	56	2750	2	450	31				425	4250	64	640	20							
20	Cole Harbour.....			900	6	38	1900	4	850	40				820	8200	146	1460	21							
21	Port Felix.....			1 500	5	85	4300	10	2000	95	1	150	1	10000	10000	225	2250	22							
22	Whitehead.....			5000	26	76	3275	15	3300	79	8	1600	8	175	1750	39	290	23							
23	Raspberry and Dover.....			2000	17	43	1000	4	750	34	3	500	3	21000	21000	65	5650	24							
24	Canso and Canso Tittle.....			27000	90	170	5750	35	1000	187	6	1500	6	180	1800	35	350	25							
25	Fox Island Maine.....					22	650	2	200	17				850	8500	90	900	26							
26	Half Island Cove.....			450	3	44	2900	6	1000	38	2	1015	4												

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27 Philip's Harbour.....	1	350	31	32	1300	4	1010	31	575	5750	64	640 27
28 Queensport.....	1	375	5	48	2800	6	1000	42	320	3200	102	1020 28
29 Peas Brook.....	.....	.....	.....	35	1060	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	325	3250	51	510 29
30 Halfway Cove.....	.....	.....	.....	54	2100	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	620	6200	82	820 30
31 Sandy Cove and Cook's Cove.....	.....	.....	.....	35	1240	2	500	36	.....	.....	.....	390	3900	50	500 31
32 Guysboro and Manchester.....	.....	.....	.....	18	600	2	360	11	.....	.....	.....	285	2850	20	200 32
33 Port Shoreham.....	.....	.....	.....	19	675	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	389	3890	55	550 33
34 St. Francis.....	.....	.....	.....	36	1000	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	420	4200	30	300 34
35 Oyster Ponds.....	.....	.....	.....	32	975	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	395	3950	28	280 35
36 Sand Point.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1400	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	569	5690	37	370 36
37 Middle Melford.....	.....	.....	.....	38	2130	4	1200	47	.....	.....	.....	872	8720	35	350 37
38 Mulgrave and Auld's Cove.....	.....	.....	.....	7	330	3	8600	13	.....	.....	.....	100	1000	9	90 38
Totals.....	53	51575	236	1292	50485	271	64395	1431	38	20615	54	14391	140635	2402	23262

Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.			Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish houses.
	Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.	Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.		
	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
<i>Guysboro County.</i>												
1 Ecum Secum	70	35	2500	2500	.....	2	100	25	400	4	200	.....
2 Marie Joseph	50	25	2500	2500	.....	1	50	25	500	6	300	.....
3 Liscombe and Spanish Ship Bay	102	50	5000	5000	.....	1	1200	40	1000	6	200	.....
4 Geggogin	40	20	1600	1600	.....	1	100	14	180	2	100	.....
5 St. Mary's Bay and River	35	18	1200	1200	.....	1	6	12	200	1	50	.....
6 Wine Harbour	30	15	1200	1200	.....	1	100	12	300	1	50	.....
7 Port Hillford	40	20	1000	1000	.....	2	200	15	300	.....	.....	.....
8 Holland's Harbour and Indian River	8	4	800	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Port Beekerton	80	40	3500	3500	.....	10	1000	20	800	8	400	.....
10 Fisherman's Harbour	60	30	1500	1500	.....	1	800	8	200	3	150	.....
11 Country Harbour	10	5	100	100	.....	.....	.....	6	100	.....	.....	.....
12 Isaacs Harbour	42	42	1650	1650	.....	1	1000	20	3000	9	2700	.....
13 Drum Head	68	68	2200	2200	.....	1	2500	15	2000	8	800	.....
14 Seal Harbour	80	80	1300	1300	.....	.....	.....	17	1300	2	450	.....
15 Coddles Harbour	138	138	3300	3300	.....	.....	.....	9	900	2	500	.....
16 New Harbour	333	333	3000	3000	.....	.....	.....	37	9200	2	2500	.....
17 Tor Bay	115	115	1400	1400	.....	1	300	31	1300	3	700	.....
18 Larry's River	260	260	1900	1900	.....	.....	.....	31	3000	20	8000	.....
19 Charl's Cove	195	195	1600	1600	.....	.....	.....	20	2200	2	2300	.....
20 Cole Harbour	114	114	2000	2000	.....	.....	.....	18	340	15	3500	.....
21 Port Felix	260	260	4800	4800	.....	1	1000	42	4500	27	12500	.....
22 Whitehead	275	275	3900	3900	.....	3	3450	38	9700	28	12370	.....
23 Raspberry and Dover	108	108	1700	1700	.....	.....	.....	11	1800	5	4200	.....
24 Canso and Canso Tittle	860	860	6800	6800	.....	2	3400	57	17020	30	13000	.....
25 Fox Island Maine	28	28	800	800	.....	.....	.....	5	900	.....	.....	.....
26 Half Island Cove	92	92	1900	1900	.....	1	400	20	6500	1	800	.....

28	Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island.....	1	800	3	150	11	2155	18	2	300	228
29	Spry Bay, Taylor Head and Mushaboom.....	3	1300	28	2165	12	2790	81	2	350	229
30	Sheet Harbour and Sober Island.....	3	2050	11	560	8	1625	39	1	100	130
31	Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin.....	.....	.....	.....	140	4	700	17	1	150	131
32	Quoddy and Harrigan Cove.....	1	400	5	160	5	955	21	8	1300	1032
33	Moser River and Smith's Cove.....	.....	.....	5	171	1	200	10	.....	.....	33
34	Mitchell's Bay and Ecur. Secum.....	4	280	7	985	24	3	500	334
Totals.....		60	65625	2090	71554	293	60575	1683	28	10095	44

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28	Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island.....	201	804	2	16	81	41	1350	1080	1	500	1	20	14	455	11	285	2328
29	Spry Bay, Taylor Head and Mustaboom.....	492	123	6	70	179	89	6500	5200	1	300	1	30	36	780	20	387	4029
30	Sheet Harbour and Sober Island.....	203	812	18	184	112	56	2900	2520	..	.....	1	50	21	422	15	230	2030
31	Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin.....	48	92	4	35	26	13	1275	1000	2	800	1	50	10	227	6	95	3531
32	Quoddy and Harrigan Cove.....	43	172	6	39	41	20	1600	1280	1	2000	.....	.....	7	90	8	95	2532
33	Moser River and Smith Cove.....	21	84	1	5	16	8	750	590	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	79	1	10	583
34	Mitchell's Bay and Ecum Secum..	78	312	8	45	30	15	1600	1280	2	2100	.....	.....	10	163	3	55	4334
Totals.....		16885	210700	1539	27360	4113	2077	80935	60033	16	16000	39	39455	848	116966	606	99592	595

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Hants**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Fishing Vessels, Boats, Tugs, &c.					Fishing Gear.			
		Boats.					Gill Nets.		Weirs.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Hants County</i>		\$		\$			\$		\$
1	Hantsport to Windsor.....	6	250	2	280	9	13	500		
2	Windsor to Noel....	5	240			5	10	350	3	110
3	Maitland to Shubenacadie.....	20	290			30	40	390		
4	Shubenacadie to Grand Lake.....	33	395			34	60	596		
		64	1175	2	280	78	123	1836	3	110

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.		Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobster, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake & Cusk, cwt.	Hake & Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Reis, cwt.	Reis, value.	Oysters, brs.	Oysters, value.	Number.	
		57	20944	104720	1725	2587	477	597	40	3623	3623	18706	10062	321	74	444	504	630	66	660	1260	729	4151	324	1	5	600	3000						
		27	270	500	200	300	100	125			800	800	406	812	321						10	100	1260											
11 Parrsboro and Two Islands			100				100	125					500	550							26	260												
8 Advocate			400	2000			177	222	20	1823	1823		1500	1650							20	200												
9 Spencers Island					400	600	100	125	20				1500	1650							20	200												
10 Port Greville					325	487	100	125		1000	1000		200	400							10	100												
7 Minudie to Apple River			70	400									500	550																				
4 Wallace River													13000	3900						16	20													
5 River Philip			30																	300	375													
6 Maccan and Nappan			40										500	550						188	235													
3 Port Philip, Northport and Amherst Shore			1607	8085																														
2 Pugwash and Gulf Shore			7062	35310									800	400																				
1 Malagash, East Wallace and Fox Harbour			11775	58875									300	150																				
																		</																

*Cwts.=100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Number.
1	Malagash, East Wallace and Fox Harbour.	4710															1
2	Pugwash and Gulf Shore	2823		5													2
3	Port Philip, Northport and Amherst Shore.	634		22											5000		3
4	Wallace River.																4
5	River Philip.	3															5
6	Macan and Nappan.	4															6
7	Minudie to Apple River.	7															7
8	Advocate.	8															8
9	Spencers Island.																9
10	Port Greville.																10
11	Parrsboro and Two Islands.	27															11
	Totals.	57	8167	527	672	270	173	130	118	8	12	523	1040	3130	5000	54	
	Rates.	5.00	18.00	10 00	2.00	3.00	6.00	2.00	4.50	1.50	4.00	1.50	4.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	
	Values	855	147006	5270	1344	810	1038	260	531	12	48	784	4160	6260	15000	243	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Quintal = 112 lbs.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a
the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwts.
	<i>Colchester County.</i>		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
1	Sterling.....			1031	5155							80
2	Stewiacke.....	88	880									6
3	Five Islands.....					85	170	20	20	44	44	
4	Economy.....	55	550			40	80	15	15	41	41	
5	Little Bass River to High- land Village.....	75	750									52
6	Great Village to Queens Village.....	175	1750									84
	Totals.....	393	3930	1031	5155	125	250	35	3	85	85	222

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

Green State in the County of Colchester, Province of Nova Scotia, during 1913-14.

Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Number.
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
640	550	825			80	400	2	16			135	675			1
30			10	100			7	56	3	15					2
			5	50			2	16							3
							7	56							4
260							1	8							5
420							2	16							6
1350	550	825	15	150	80	400	21	168	3	15	135	675			

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in
Nova Scotia, during

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwts	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Pollock, used fresh, cwts.
	<i>Colchester County.</i>					
1	Sterling.....		412	1		
2	Stewiacke.....	88				
3	Five Islands.....				85	20
4	Economy.....	55			40	15
5	Little Bass River to Highland Village.....	75				
6	Great Village to Queens Village.....	175				
	Totals.....	393	412	1	125	35
	Rates.....\$	15	18	10	3	1.50
	Values.....\$	5895	7416	10	375	53
	Total value.....					

* Cwts.=100 lbs.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green state

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwts.	Hake and cusk, value.
	<i>Pictou County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	West Pictou			12500	62500	115	230	70	105	100	125
2	Pictou Island.....			6930	34650	54	108	12	18		
3	Pictou Harbour.....	40	400	10	50	102	204	6	9	3	4
4	Little Harbour and East Branch, St. Mary's River.....	238	2380	1000	5000	66	132			12	15
5	Merigomish Island.....	328	3280	1120	5600	7	14				
6	Ponds.....	57	570	1775	8875	15	30				
7	Lismore.....	90	900			5	10				
	Totals.....	753	7530	23335	116675	364	728	88	132	115	144

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

in the County of **Pictou**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Number.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
2849	2849	5	30	20	40	78	390	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	300	1
1950	1950	45	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
400	400	14	70	410	615	57	285	2	16	15	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
360	360	3	15	...	...	120	600	...	...	...	...	20	80	...	...	...	...	5
600	600	220	1100	...	...	91	455	10	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
960	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
7119	7119	287	1440	430	655	371	1855	19	152	15	75	20	80	...	...	60	300	

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in
Nova Scotia, during

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.s.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.s.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.s.	Cod, dried, † Quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.s.
	<i>Pictou County.</i>						
1	West Pictou.		4996		85	10	70
2	Pictou Island.		2772		10	15	4
3	Pictou Harbour.	40		10	102		6
4	Little Harbour and East Branch St. Mary's.	238	396	10	30	12	
5	Merigomish Island ..	328	448		7		
6	Ponds.	57	711		15		
7	Lismore.	90			5		
	Total.	753	9323	20	254	37	80
	Rates. \$	15.00	18.00	10.00	2.00	6.00	2.00
	Values. \$	11295	167814	200	508	222	160
	Total value						

* Cwt. = 100 lbs, † Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

MARKETED.

a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the County of **Pictou**, Province of the year 1913-14.

Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwts.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Alewives, used fresh, cwts.	Smelts, used fresh, cwts.	Trout, used fresh, cwts.	Bass, used fresh, cwts.	Eels, used fresh, cwts.	Oysters, used fresh, cwts.	Number.
3	34	649	185	1100	5	15	20	78	2			60	1
		150		625									2
	1	400			14		410	57	2	15			3
	12							25					4
		185	25	50	3			120			20		5
		50	50	180	100	40		91	10				6
		465	50	180					5				7
3	47	1899	310	2135	122	55	430	371	19	15	20	60	
4.50	4.00	2.00	4.50	1.75	7.00	12.00	2.00	7.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	6.00	
13	188	3798	1395	3737	854	660	860	2597	190	150	100	360	

..... \$195,101

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.
	<i>Antigonish County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Harbour au Bouche, Linwood and Cape Jack.....	52	520	2732	13660	380	380	21	21	350	262	34	22	3193
2	Tracadie, Bayfield Monk's Head and South Side Antigonish Harbour	739	7390	1605	8025	147	147	12	12	26	19	....	....	1684
3	North Side Antigonish Harbour Lakevale and South Side Cape George.....	184	1840	5135	25675	579	579	185	185	940	470	...	...	1365
4	North Side Cape George, Georgeville and Malignant Cove to Knoydart.....	133	1330	1757	8785	316	316	178	178	1120	560	....	....	1185
	Totals	1108	11080	11229	56145	1422	1422	396	396	2436	1311	34	22	7427

*Cwt=100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

Green State in the County of **Antigonish**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during 1913-14.

Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Tom cod, cwts.	Tom cod, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Number.
¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
1596	32	128	22	110	1	10	....	...	6	30	12	12	200	100	43	86	....	.....	1
842	11	44	102	510	2	20	72	288	62	310	6	6	40	20	9	18	490	1960	2
682	10	40	79	395	4	40	....	...	10	50	..	...	30	15	6	12	....	....	3
592	112	448	....	.....	1	10	34	136	....	....	....	....	20	10	18	36	....	.....	4
3712	165	660	203	1015	8	80	106	424	78	390	18	18	290	145	76	152	490	1960	

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in
Nova Scotia, during

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwts.*	Lobster, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Cod, shipped green tted,cwts.	Cod, dried, †quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, qtls.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, qtls.
<i>Antigonish County.</i>												
1	Harb. au Bouche, Linwood and Cape Jack	52	1093	80	60	60	21	.....	50	97	34	....
2	Tracadie, Bayfield, Monk Head and South Side Antigonish Harbour.	739	642	35	20	21	12	.....	26	.....	.....	....
3	North Side Antigonish, Harbour, Lakevale and South Side Cape George.....	184	2054	250	40	83	45	47	30	300	.....	....
4	North Side Cape George, Georgeville and Malignant Cove to Knoydart.....	133	703	96	20	60	30	49	90	340	....	....
	Totals	1108	4492	461	140	224	108	96	196	737	34	....
	Rates.....\$	15.00	18.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	2.00	4.50	1.50	4.00	1.50	....
	Value.	16620	80856	922	420	1344	216	432	294	2948	51	....
Total Value.....												

*Cwt.=100 lbs. †Quintal=112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

MARKETED.

a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the County of **Antigonish**, Province of the year 1913-14.

Herring, used fresh, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as ferti- lizer, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwts.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Shad, used fresh, cwts.	Smelts, used fresh, cwts.	Trout, used fresh, cwts.	Bass, used fresh, cwts.	Eels, used fresh, cwts.	Tom Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, qtls.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Oysters, used fresh, brls.	Fish Oil galls.	Number.
70	44	1399	96	32	.....	.....	22	1	.....	6	12	200	43	.....	337	1
24	20	800	....	11	.....	.....	162	2	72	62	6	40	9	490	80	2
15	50	600	.....	10	.....	.....	79	4	.....	10	.....	30	6	.....	144	3
17	36	530	.....	1	37	.....	.....	1	34	.....	.....	20	18	.....	346	4
126	150	3329	96	54	37	....	203	8	106	78	18	290	76	490	907	
2.00	4.50	1.75	50c	7.00	12	....	7.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	3.00	1.50	4.00	6.00	40c	
252	675	5825	48	378	444	....	1421	80	1060	390	54	435	304	2940	363	
.....\$118,772																

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

31 Sandy Cove and Cook's Cove.....	60	600	.....	375	469	140	210	56	40	210	126	358	300	975	34
32 Guysboro and Manchester	100	1000	.....	256	320	20	30	10	7	150	90	152	94	306	32
33 Port Shoreham	218	2180	.....	206	257	98	137	20	15	150	90	190	190	266	33
34 St. Francis.....			.....	325	406	172	258	15	11	41	24	240	156	507	84
35 Oyster Ponds .....			.....	106	134	75	113	8	6	23	13	200	240	507	35
36 Sand Point .....			.....	73	92	50	45	6	4	17	10	235	235	471	36
37 Middle Melford.....			.....	32	40	98	137	26	19	93	55	362	2078	6753	37
38 Mulgrave and Auld's Cove.....	90	800	2797	13985	10	13	25	38	4	22	13	20	59	192	38
Totals.....	1172	11720	20581	61366	78234	59738	89675	5240	4007	7645	4691	26824	16535	54551	213

*Cwt. = 100

THE CATCH.
RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Guysboro, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14—Concluded.

Fishing Districts.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Soles, cwt.	Soles value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Hels, cwt.	Hels, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Number.
<i>Guysboro County.</i>																	
1 Ecum Secum.....	11	55								100						6	1
2 Marie Joseph.....	56	280							25		13	26				2	2
3 Liscomb and Spanish Ship Bay.....	66	330			1	5											3
4 Gegogin.....					1	5											5
5 St. Mary's Bay and River.....					7	35	2	20	10	40	4	8			35	35	5
6 Wine Harbour.....																12	6
7 Port Hilford.....					6	30			25	100						10	8
8 Holland's Harbour and Indian River.....							2	20									9
9 Port Beckerton.....	160	800															10
10 Fisherman's Harbour.....	14	70									51	102					11
11 Country Harbour.....	10	60					2	4			90	180			8		12
12 Isaac's Harbour.....	39	234									132	396					13
13 Drum Head.....											437	1311					14
14 Seal Harbour.....	12	72									194	582					15
15 Coddle's Harbour.....	14	84			65	325	1	2	15	19	59	177					16
16 New Harbour.....	88	528									313	939					17
17 Tor Bay.....	20	120															18
18 Larry's River.....	30	180					3	6									19
19 Charlie's Cove.....	75	450															20
20 Cole Harbour.....	50	300					4	8	50	62							21
21 Port Felix.....	74	444															22
22 Whitehead.....	700	4200					6	12									23
23 Raspberry and Dover.....	80	480									360	1080					24
24 Canso and Canso Tittle.....	4515	27090	156	234							476	1428					25
25 Fox Island Maine.....	3	18									302	906					26
26 Half Island Cove.....	10	60	60	90							2367	7101	851	3404			27
27 Philip's Harbour.....	50	300									472	1416					28
28 Queensport.....	4	24					1	2			150	450					29
29 Peas Brook.....																	30
30 Half Way Cove.....									3	4			75	300			

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish
the County of Guysboro, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.s.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.s.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.s.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.s.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.s.	Cod, dried, †Quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.s.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.s.	Haddock, dried, quintals.
<i>Guysboro County.</i>											
1	Ecum-Secum.....	8			514			455			22
2	Marie Joseph.....	4			603		150	237			3
3	Liscomb and Spanish Ship Bay	10		354	200		150	408			21
4	Gegoggin.....	28		31	24			222			11
5	St. Mary's Bay and River.....	142	6		143			50			8
6	Wine Harbour.....	36			60			22			
7	Port Hilford.....	20			84			116			7
8	Holland's Harbour & Indian River..	8			40			12			
9	Port Beckerton.....	15			260		268	66	60		35
10	Fisherman's Harbour.....	12		384	75		113	55			10
11	Country Harbour.....	32			10						
12	Isaac's Harbour.....	10		502	428		170	101			25
13	Drum Head.....			692	690		225	131			53
14	Seal Harbour.....						235	131			38
15	Coddle's Harbour.....						130	77			30
16	New Harbour.....	4					360	214			118
17	Tor Bay.....			157	41		112	67			9
18	Larry's River.....	2					413	245			194
19	Charlo's Cove.....						456	271	700		48
20	Cole Harbour.....	6					230	128	700		48
21	Port-Félix.....			48	14	30	493	292	900		27
22	Whitehead.....	3		917	103	747	1044	680	2200		89
23	Raspberry and Dover.....			323	102		369	219			104
24	Canso and Canso Tittle	320		1422	375	2987	6096	4224	22206	3872	5623
25	Fox Island Main.....	4					125	74			111
26	Half Island Cove.....			75	186	1000	408	303	1020		70
27	Philip's Harbour.....						251	149	900		59
28	Queensport.....	28		604	69	750	673	459	1700		51
29	Peas Brook.....						184	109			45
30	Half Way Cove.....						195	116			109
31	Sandy Cove and Cook's Cove.....	60					93	55			42
32	Guysboro and Manchester.....	100					64	38			6
33	Port Shoreham.....	218					52	3			28
34	St. Francis.....						81	48			52
35	Oyster Ponds.....						27	16			22
36	Sand Point.....						18	10			9
37	Middle-Melford.....						8	4			28
38	Mulgrave and Auld's Cove.....	90		1115	10	460	2	1			8
	Totals.....	1160	6	6624	4031	5974	13195	9835	30386	3872	7163
	Rates..... \$	15.00	.20	18.00	10.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	2.00	3.00	4.50
	Values..... \$	17400	120	119232	40310	11948	39585	59010	60772	11616	32234

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

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MARKETED.

Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for
Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, dried, quin- tals.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwts.	Mackerel, salted, brls	Alewives, salted, brls	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Soles, used fresh, cwts.	Smelts, used fresh, cwts.	Trout, used fresh, cwts.	Eels, used fresh, cwts.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwts.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Clams and quahaugs, used fresh, brls.	Hair seal skins, No.	Fish oil, gals.	Number.
1	45	194	40	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	100	1
65	2	305	70	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	50	60	2
8	17	642	150	.....	.....	5	66	.....	1	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	2	116	3
1	7	181	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	4
3	3	250	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	10	.....	.....	35	.....	5	5
.....	1	67	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	12	6
3	3	100	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	3	12	7
.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	8
18	11	355	500	.....	7	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	162	9
12	4	334	350	.....	33	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	8	4	.....	11
7	16	300	537	100	49	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	2	132	.....	.....	.....	170	12
35	75	200	137	200	194	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	437	.....	.....	.....	250	13
1	94	100	67	50	57	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	.....	.....	.....	102	14
2	56	125	103	10	8	.....	14	.....	.....	1	15	59	.....	.....	.....	115	15
18	224	175	130	10	51	.....	88	65	.....	.....	.....	313	.....	.....	.....	104	16
1	92	50	33	.....	28	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	493	17
10	151	250	123	.....	225	.....	30	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	18
225	150	250	176	100	92	2	75	.....	.....	.....	3	360	.....	.....	.....	510	19
55	34	163	70	10	44	8	50	.....	.....	4	50	6	.....	.....	.....	726	20
36	69	300	356	522	187	10	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	476	.....	.....	.....	59	21
72	224	.....	337	1478	27	20	700	.....	.....	6	.....	1052	.....	.....	.....	765	22
29	34	33	10	38	13	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	302	.....	.....	.....	673	23
639	365	50	946	4076	59	25	4515	156	.....	.....	.....	2367	851	.....	.....	1092	24
11	22	25	42	400	59	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	472	.....	.....	.....	62	25
107	158	55	155	272	34	.....	10	60	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	450	26
92	109	.....	103	200	27	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	27
215	253	50	465	2076	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	3	.....	75	.....	.....	573	28
27	54	.....	10	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	29
38	42	.....	325	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310	30
19	72	.....	159	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	31
4	50	.....	65	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	8	5	.....	.....	.....	79	32
7	50	.....	83	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	33
5	14	.....	103	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	173	34
3	7	.....	90	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	92	35
2	6	.....	105	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	36
9	31	.....	158	2078	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
2	7	.....	7	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	50	.....	.....	38
1782	2552	4654	6359	12820	1252	79	6081	216	150	36	143	6478	976	71	64	8379	
4.00	4.00	4.50	1.75	7.00	12.00	4.00	10.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	3.00	1.25	.40	
7128	10208	20943	11128	89740	15024	280	60810	1080	1050	360	715	25912	4880	142	80	3351	

Total Value \$645,058

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught in a Green State in the County of **Halifax**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	LoBSTERS, cwt.	LoBSTERS, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwt.	Hake and cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Number.	
<i>Halifax County.</i>																				
1 North Shore.....	6	72	200	1600	2800	5600	402	804	4000	4000	400	600	240	480	2325	11625	...	1		
2 East St. Margarets.....	75	900	500	4000	5300	10600	2500	5000	2500	2500	460	690	1000	2000	2325	11625	...	2		
3 Indian Harbour.....	125	1500	700	5600	7000	14000	3550	7100	5500	5500	420	630	1200	2400	3880	19400	...	3		
4 Peggy's Cove.....	75	900	160	1280	420	840	1000	2000	200	200	150	225	100	200	1630	8000	...	4		
5 Dover.....	600	7200	1250	10000	7350	14700	6000	12000	3500	3500	425	637	1800	3600	11640	58200	...	5		
6 Prospect.....	500	6000	420	3360	1300	2600	2400	4800	760	760	235	353	1500	3000	7760	38800	...	6		
7 Terrence Bay.....	20	240	350	2800	6200	12400	900	1800	3500	3500	360	540	1800	3600	5430	27150	...	7		
8 Pennant.....	20	240	150	1200	4200	8400	4025	8050	1550	1550	235	354	700	1400	775	3875	...	8		
9 Sambro.....	20	240	210	1680	3900	7800	4200	8400	1550	1550	160	240	700	1400	775	3875	...	9		
10 Ketch Harbour.....	20	240	25	200	6940	13880	4100	8200	2400	2400	250	375	800	1600	870	4350	...	10		
11 Portuguese Cove.....	300	3600	150	1200	200	400	1500	3000	150	150	150	225	800	1600	700	3500	...	11		
12 Herring Cove.....	126	1512	160	1280	5800	11600	4200	8400	2300	2300	170	255	900	1800	3200	16000	...	12		
13 Fergusons Cove.....	2	24	...	...	30	60	10	20	...	...	9	14	5	10	40	200	...	13
14 Bedford and Grand Lake.....	14	168	...	...	35	70	10	20	...	...	9	13	7	14	40	200	...	14
15 Halifax.....	...	...	...	...	2000	4000	1520	3040	50	50	110	165	20	40	25	125	...	15
16 Dartmouth Eastern Passage and Devils Island.....	1	12	730	5840	1784	2676	976	1464	...	...	174	174	1990	1990	191	1337	...	16
17 Cow Bay and Lawrencetown.....	7	84	...	...	175	263	20	30	...	...	27	27	913	913	20	140	...	17
18 Seaforth and Three Fathom Harb.	5	60	...	...	120	180	26	39	...	...	36	36	893	893	25	175	...	18
19 West Chezetcook.....	...	...	...	...	7843	11765	450	675	...	...	210	210	2606	2606	79	553	...	19
20 East Chezetcook.....	...	...	...	...	164	246	35	53	...	...	27	27	494	494	4	28	...	20
21 Peteswick Harbour.....	...	...	129	1373	845	1268	211	316	...	...	744	744	776	776	12	84	...	21
22 Musquodoboit Harbour.....	84	1008	261	1742	1968	2952	421	631	...	...	1188	1188	1593	1593	20	140	...	22
23 Jeddore.....	4	48	1024	7458	4256	6384	483	724	30	30	1323	1323	4239	4239	44	308	...	23		
24 Clam Harbour and Owls Head.....	10	120	1856	15342	1782	2673	204	306	231	231	111	111	2442	2442	101	707	...	24		
25 West Ship Harbour.....	1	12	...	...	439	748	57	85	51	51	8	8	482	482	6	42	...	25
26 East Ship Harbour.....	...	...	...	...	567	850	78	78	27	27	81	81	1767	1767	...	...	...	26
27 Pleasant Harbour and Tangier.....	6	60	...	...	1716	2574	348	348	...	...	451	451	3840	3840	21	84	...	27
28 Pope's Harbour & Gerrard's Island.....	...	...	917	4585	1725	2587	273	273	15	15	207	207	3939	3939	39	156	...	28
29 Spry Bay, Taylors Head & Musha-boom.....	17	170	1029	5145	2850	4275	282	282	219	219	333	333	5886	5886	90	360	...	29		

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30 Sheet Harbour and Sober Island..	25	250	75	375	1137	1705	384	384	1758	1758	21	21	3308	3308	186	744	30
31 Beaver Harbr. and Port Dufferin..	2	20	1954	9770	459	688	24	24	24	24	63	63	972	972	6	24	....	31
32 Quoddy and Harrigan Cove.....	5	50	2221	11105	438	657	18	18	29	29	6	6	387	387	3	12	....	32
33 Moser River and Smith's Cove.....	22	220	.....	.....	156	234	3	3	3	3	6	6	465	465	3	12	....	33
34 Mitchell's Bay & Ecum Secum.....	.....	.....	1667	8335	723	1084	21	21	33	33	18	18	2440	2440	.....	.....	....	34
Totals.....	2096	24998	16138	105270	82682	150759	40631	75388	30380	30380	8577	10350	51004	62573	42235	211831	222	1382

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

[illegible]

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of **Hants**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Number.
	<i>Hants County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Hantsport to Windsor.....	17	170	3	6	15	120	300	450	36	288	...	...	20	30	1
2	Windsor to Noel.....	14	140	7	14	13	104	255	353	16	98	...	...	25	37	2
3	Maitland to Shubenacadie.....	19	190	...	...	...	...	270	405	4	...	1	5	...	...	3
4	Shubenacadie to Grand Lake	6	60	...	...	12	96	230	345	3	24	10	0	...	...	4
	Totals.....	56	560	10	20	40	320	1055	1583	59	472	11	55	45	67	

Cwt =100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the County of **Hants**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, fresh and frozen, *cwts.	Cod, fresh, cwts.	Shad, fresh, cwts.	Alewives, fresh, cwts.	Trout, fresh, cwts.	Bass, fresh, cwts.	Clams & Quahaugs, fresh, brls.	Number.
	<i>Hants County.</i>								
1	Hantsport to Windsor.....	17	3	15	300	36	.....	20	1
2	Windsor to Noel.....	14	7	13	255	16	.....	25	2
3	Maitland to Shubenacadie.....	19	.....	.....	270	4	1	.....	3
4	Shubenacadie to Grand Lake.....	6	.....	12	230	3	10	.....	4
	Totals ...	56	10	40	1055	59	11	45	
	Rates..... \$	15 00	2 00	10 00	2 00	10 00	10 00	2 00	
	Values..... \$	840	20	400	2110	590	110	90	

Total value..... \$4,160

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for District No. 2, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	CAUGHT AND LANDED IN A GREEN STATE.		MARKETED.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwts.	5,635	60,388	5,596	83,940	84,420
" used fresh..... "			24	480	
" smoked..... "					
Lobsters..... "	93,258	490,870	32,873	591,714	706,624
" canned..... cases.			11,491	114,910	
" shipped in shell..... cwts.					
Cod..... "	147,694	234,000	19,445	39,015	282,720
" used fresh..... "			13,605	40,815	
" green-salted..... "			33,815	202,890	
" dried..... "					
Haddock..... "	101,375	169,188	42,618	97,150	185,806
" used fresh..... "			4,632	14,856	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			16,400	73,800	
" dried..... "					
Hake and Cusk..... "	38,211	35,882	254	381	51,237
" used fresh..... "			12,714	50,956	
" dried..... "					
Pollock..... "	19,914	18,721	710	1,065	26,713
" used fresh..... "			6,412	25,648	
" dried..... "					
Herring..... "	111,165	110,375			
" used fresh..... "			5,833	11,666	147,118
" smoked..... "			5,510	16,530	
" pickled..... brls.			19,882	89,469	
" used as bait..... "			16,660	29,155	
" used as fertilizer..... "			596	298	
"					
Mackerel..... cwts.	59,225	268,503	43,665	305,658	368,034
" used fresh..... "			5,198	62,376	
" salted..... brls.					
Shad..... cwts.	558	3,446	506	5,060	5,345
" used fresh..... "			19	285	
" salted..... brls.					
Alewives..... cwts.	3,001	4,390	2,365	4,730	5,574
" used fresh..... "			211	844	
" salted..... brls.					
Halibut, used fresh..... cwts.	21,962	146,311	21,962		219,620
Flounders..... "	990	1,420	990		4,950
Smelts..... "	1,933	10,321	1,933		13,531
Trout..... "	330	2,437	330		3,300
Soles..... "	216	324	216		1,080
Albacore..... "	2,166	2,740	2,166		8,664
Bass..... "	135	569	135		1,350
Eels..... "	381	1,551	381		1,905
Tom Cod..... "	18	18	18		54
Swordfish..... "	8,430	25,104	8,430		33,720
Mixed fish..... "	1,140	570	1,140		1,710

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for **District No. 2, Province of Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	CAUGHT AND LANDED IN A GREEN STATE.		MARKETED.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Squid..... brls.	1,613	5,459	1,613	.....	7,428
Oysters..... "	1,291	5,965	1,291	.....	7,746
Clams..... "	7,212	7,693	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	7,037	14,074	.....
" canned..... cases.	.....	.....	175	788	.....
Hair Seal Skins..... No.	.....	.....	64	.....	14,862
Fish Oil..... galls.	.....	.....	60,327	.....	80
Totals.....	.....	1,606,245	.....	.....	24,130
					2,207,721

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of all Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in **District No. 2, Province of Nova Scotia**, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	145	117,500
Boats (sail).....	3,848	136,536
" (gasoline).....	1,114	206,104
Carrying Smacks.....	82	45,385
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	32,856	378,573
Weirs.....	17	1,110
Trawls.....	4,116	51,699
Hand Lines.....	8,937	6,427
Lobster Traps.....	327,978	286,781
" Canneries.....	93	135,785
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	116	177,835
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	1,723	233,109
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	808	194,477
Total value.....	.....	1,971,321

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	651
" " Boats.....	4,469
" " Carrying Smacks.....	120
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c....	1,983
Total.....	7,223

DISTRICT No. 3.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry, in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year, 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.										Fishing Gear.	
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, &c.	
		(40 tons and over.) Number	(20 to 40 tons.) No.	(10 to 20 tons.) No.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
					\$			\$		\$			\$
1	Fox Point						100	2200	4	1000	50	157	5000
2	Mill Cove				600	3	125	3000			50	175	3800
3	Lodge and N.W. Cove			1	600	3	60	1500	2	600	30	130	3900
4	Aspotogan						30	1000	3	1000	20	95	3700
5	Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove			13	10500	50	170	5000	10	3500	65	340	7200
6	Chester Bay			3	1500	9	80	2500	4	1200	50	100	4800
7	Malone Bay and Martin's River			18	9000	55	110	2500	5	1500	25	143	2130
8	Tancocks			20	767910	1350	103	3749	30	9000	150	750	13650
9	Lunenburg Harbour to Kingsbury	68			414279	2140	143	5205			155	828	18880
10	LaHave River and Islands	41			4000	9	72	2620			164	1136	11000
11	Petite Rivière to Vogler's Cove		1								108	680	6440
	Totals	118	1	70	1243389	3779	1243	47274	58	17800	867	4554	80500

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Queens**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.															
		Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.			
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	(20 to 40 tons.) Number.	(10 to 20 tons.) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
				\$				\$			\$		\$			\$	
	<i>Queens County.</i>																
1	Port Medway.....					6	2600	21	26	2050	16	2900	120				
2	Mill Village.....								18	216			36				
3	Greenfield.....								14	260							
4	Liverpool, Western Head and Brooklyn.....				1	2	6000	18	10	500	50	7500	75				
5	Gull Islands, White and Hunt's Point, Summerville.....								11	550	26	3900	65				
6	Port Mouton & S.W.P. Mouton.	2 45	8000		6	3	1500	10	10	500	25	3750	75	6	18000	18	
7	Port Joli, Port L'Hébert, Sandy Bay.....										28	4200	55				
8	East and West Berlin, Beach Meadows and Eastern Head...					1	500	3	20	1000	10	1500	85	1	500	2	
	Totals.....	2 45	8000		6	12	10600	52	109	5076	155	23750	511	7	18500	20	

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing
Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.										Other Material.								Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, etc.				Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$				\$		\$		\$				
349	2940	20	80	250	150	4200	4200	1	1800	3	250	68	1750	20	750	20	1		
50	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	160	20	200	12	140	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	250	15	200	...	...	...	3
30	15000	250	1000	300	225	8000	8000	1	2000	2	6000	60	3000	6	500	3	4		
...	...	150	600	250	187	7500	7500	...	...	...	...	50	2500	4	200	...	5
6	3000	300	1200	350	262	10000	10000	4	8000	2	1000	25	1250	8	2000	51	6		
1	500	100	400	200	150	5000	5000	1	500	...	...	10	500	2	500	...	7
2	1000	200	800	250	187	7500	7500	1	500	1	500	25	1250	2	500	...	8		
438	22740	1020	4080	1600	1161	42200	42200	8	12800	17	8160	273	10650	54	4590	74			

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Shelburne**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.																	
Steam Vessels.					Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Snacks.		
Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.		(40 tons and over)	Number.	(20 to 40 tons)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
		\$						\$			\$		\$			\$	
<i>Shelburne County.</i>																	
1	Woods Harbour				1		8	500	8	9	875	110	22000	198			1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point.					8	11	500	11	27	1050	45	11500	117	4	1000	6
3	Cape Island					12	67	4300	67	46	5500	218	52500	545	4	400	12
4	Barrington					2	3	325	3	30	30	10	2500	20			3
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro.					12	46	2135	46	45	575	47	8180	143	2	350	4
6	Cape Negro and Blanche.									23	555	28	5000	85			5
7	Port Saxon, Clyde Riv. N. E. and N. W. Harb.									36	634	8	1200	40			6
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay									46	700	10	1500	40			7
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt Id.									82	1130	33	4860	115	1	200	8
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown					3	7	2000	7	82	1130	33	4860	115	1	200	9
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point.					1	2	200	2	35	375	10	1500	45			10
12	Jordan East and West.					4	86	15500	86	95	1000	36	11000	200			11
13	Lockeport.	2	50	11000	8	5	15	2500	164	42	346	31	5350	80	1	200	12
	Totals				8	9	54	45000	408	196	3755	67	10000	330	3	1900	35

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

RETURN showing the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and
Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.																
		Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.				
		Number.	Value.	Value.	Men.	(40 tons and over.) No.	(20 to 40 tons.) Number.	(10 to 20 tons.) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
	<i>Yarmouth County.</i>	\$						\$			\$		\$			\$		
1	Port Maitland.....							4	1500	13	3	1200	48	14400	108			
2	Sandford.....										12	180	36	10800	92	1	350	3
3	Yarmouth.....	6	180	22000	26	4	2	6	19300	116	11	1100	83	24900	165			
4	Arcadia.....										5	300	30	9000	65			
5	Pinkney's Point.....										6	350	32	9600	62			
6	Comeau Hill.....							2	700	7	12	540	61	18300	146	2	600	4
7	Wedgeport.....	3	70	11000	18		1	2	1200	9	10	425	110	33000	240	2	600	5
8	Salmon River.....										20	115			23			
9	Tusket.....							1	300	2	101	606			105			
10	Eel Brook.....							5	1700	17	11	132	3	800	16			
11	Argyle.....										9	150	35	11500	79			
12	Pubnicoes.....					4	2	12	23300	143	19	285	67	20100	166	2	600	4
	Totals.....	9	250	33000	44	8	5	32	48000	307	219	5383	505	152400	1267	7	2150	16

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Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.										Can-neries.		Other Material.										Persons employed in canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.		Number.	
Gills Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs.	Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.	Freezers and Ice Houses.	Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.												
Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.							
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢
196	3475	..	80	400	85	85	8100	8100	3	1800	1	150	10	1300	1	1200	65	1							
187	7920	..	60	300	80	80	6100	6100	1	900	1	150	4	1000	1	100	50	2							
419	4268	..	150	750	760	760	14095	14095	3	3200	4	5000	20	20000	15	220000	350	3							
131	661	..	12	60	25	25	6450	6450	2	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1200	35	4							
170	850	..	15	75	45	45	4000	4000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	150	2	400	5	5							
260	1300	1	500	40	200	260	260	12400	3	3300	.....	.....	5	3000	3	2400	75	6							
421	4100	6	2000	20	100	500	500	19100	3	3600	1	400	25	2000	7	7700	100	7							
42	240	1	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8								
379	1965	5	1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	1950	2	1000	36	9							
92	448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	600	.....	10							
207	1042	..	20	100	20	20	5050	5050	1	100	.....	.....	7	500	2	1200	10	11							
412	3290	..	15	75	330	380	12900	12900	5	4500	3	1400	33	4300	6	6000	135	12							
2916	29559	13	4300	412	2060	2155	2155	88545	88545	21	18300	10	7100	129	34200	43	241800	861							

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of Digby, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.															Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.			
		Steam Vessels.			Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.							
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	
	<i>Digby County.</i>			\$			\$			\$		\$		\$				\$		
1	Digby and vicinity....				5	2	37,000	140	...	...	10	3900	20	2	1500	2	...	...
2	Bay View and Cullo- den.....								12	600	17	3400	58	...	...		34	340
3	Gullivers Cove to Wat- erford.....	1	32	6000	5	...	1	1200	2	25	500	25	10000	60	1	400	2	74	740	
4	Centerville.....																50	400		
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove.....					1	...	1000	3	20	410	16	4000	50	1	200	2	55	1290	
6	Little River and Whale Cove.....						1	1000	2	30	860	22	6600	50	2	1700	4	51	600	
7	Teddlerville and East Ferry.....								17	650	18	4500	53	...	...		65	680
8	Tiverton and Central Grove.....					2	...	2500	6	20	600	75	22500	180	2	1200	4	202	2200	
9	Freeport.....					3	...	6000	45	75	1000	60	18000	150	4	5000	12	130	1300	
10	Westport.....						1	700	3	50	500	65	19500	154	1	1000	2	250	2500	
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton.....								33	650	8	1500	37	...	...		8	80
12	Plympton to Wey- mouth.....								16	320	20	5000	50	...	...		104	1040
13	New Edinburgh.....								5	70	20	5000	50	...	...		110	1100
14	Belle View and White Cove.....								14	280	17	4250	62	...	...		75	750
15	Grosse Coque.....								4	80	10	2500	28	...	...		15	150
16	Church Point.....					3	...	1000	15	10	200	5	1200	30	...	...	20	200
17	Little Brook and Co- meauville.....						1	1200	5	26	390	18	4500	88	...	...	4	40
18	Saulnierville.....								12	180	8	1600	40	...	...		10	100
19	Meteghan River.....								9	320	5	1250	30	...	...		20	200
20	Meteghan.....					2	1	1000	15	20	400	8	1650	56	1	1800	3	40	400	
21	Comeau's Cove.....								9	180	5	1250	28	...	...		10	100
22	Bear Cove.....								20	300	11	2750	62	...	...		20	200
23	Cap St. Mary's.....					11	...	4300	56	10	500	43	10750	106	1	400	2	100	1000	
24	Salmon and Beaver River.....								15	300	5	1000	40	...	...		20	200
	Totals	1	32	6000	5	8	5	21	56900	292	467	9980	507	139800	1520	15	13200	33	1470	15610

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.				Other Material.								Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses	
Weirs		Trawls.		Hand lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Can- neries.		Salmon Can- neries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Fishing- Piers and Wharves.					
Number	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢				
5	1125	450	3050	25	25	1500	1500	..	.....	.....	.....	9	11400	30	40000	12	31800	150	1
..	...	78	546	20	20	2000	2000	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	200	.....	.....	.....	2
1	500	96	672	50	50	2000	2000	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	300	.....	.....	.....	3
..	.....	200	1400	25	25	1500	1500	1	27000	..	.....	5	500	22	4700	1	500	75	4
2	1390	66	462	45	45	1600	1600	1	1500	.....	.....	8	1500	13	1800	.....	.....	.....	5
..	.....	150	1050	25	25	2000	2000	4	12000	.....	.....	4	600	20	2700	15	10000	45	6
..	.....	74	618	320	320	1600	1600	..	.....	.....	.....	1	25	13	700	3	500	.....	7
..	.....	750	5250	500	500	4500	4500	1	1500	.....	.....	2	900	47	7500	24	20000	100	8
1	700	324	2268	155	155	3000	3000	..	.....	.....	.....	4	750	73	8300	26	4100	15	9
..	.....	275	1925	300	300	3500	3500	..	.....	.....	.....	5	1500	24	3110	35	11600	25	10
7	2100	15	105	36	36	200	200	..	.....	.....	.....	3	75	7	300	.....	.....	.....	11
2	600	80	560	106	106	1100	1100	..	.....	.....	.....	4	205	17	500	5	2000	.....	12
1	150	175	1050	50	50	2000	2000	1	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1200	.....	.....	10	13
1	800	150	900	50	50	400	400	..	.....	1	1800	.....	.....	18	1140	.....	.....	25	14
4	600	40	240	10	10	400	400	1	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	200	.....	.....	18	15
..	.....	25	150	60	60	750	750	..	.....	1	1000	.....	.....	10	850	.....	.....	25	16
..	.....	12	72	100	100	2400	2400	1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	800	.....	.....	25	17
..	.....	80	80	1800	1800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	960	.....	.....	.....	18
2	300	20	120	40	40	1000	1000	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	300	.....	.....	.....	19
..	.....	80	80	2100	2100	1	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	200	.....	.....	20	20
..	.....	65	65	1700	1700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	175	.....	.....	.....	21
..	.....	20	120	100	100	2000	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	200	.....	.....	.....	22
..	.....	20	120	400	400	5000	5000	2	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	875	.....	.....	80	23
..	.....	40	40	400	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	45	.....	.....	.....	24
26	8175	3020	20578	2682	2682	44450	44450	13	44900	2	2800	45	17455	432	78855	121	80500	613			

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Annapolis**,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										
		Sailing & Gasoline Vessels.						Boats.				
		(40 tons and over) Number.	(20 to 40 tons) Number.	(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	
					\$			\$		\$		
	<i>Annapolis County.</i>											
1	Margaretsville.....						7	140	8	2000	27	
2	Port George.....						36	750	8	1400	50	
3	Port Lorne.....						6	150	2	400	16	
4	Hampton.....						8	400			8	
5	Phinney's Cove.....						30	600	8	2000	60	
6	Parkers Cove.....						30	600	20	4000	66	
7	Hilsburne.....	1	1		2500	24	25	500	10	2000	40	
8	Litchfield.....						8	200	15	3000	45	
9	Port Wade.....	3	2		17400	65	10	200	7	1400	20	
10	Victoria Beach.....						40	800	45	9500	110	
11	Deep Brook and Clementsport.....						8	200	6	1400	20	
12	Annapolis, Lequille and NictEAU Rivers.....						40	600				
	Totaux.....	4	3		19900	89	248	5140	129	27100	462	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Kings**,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.									
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.					
		(40 tons and over) Number.	(20 to 40 Tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	
				\$			\$		\$		
	<i>Kings County.</i>										
1	Morden and vicinity.....					6	120	5	1400	22	
2	Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie Wharf.....					3	60			6	
3	Harbourville.....		13	1950	52	2	4	2	500	9	
4	Canada Creek.....					5	75	2	250	15	
5	Chipman's Brook and Hunting Point.....		12	6000	36	2	30	1	150	6	
6	Hall's Harbour.....	41		6000	82	4	60	4	600	19	
7	Race Point and Sheffield Vault.....					1	20			3	
8	Baxters Harbour.....					9	135	1	250	21	
9	Whalen Beach & Wells Cove.....					2	30			4	
10	Scotts Bay.....					4	100	3	500	16	
11	Blomidon and Kingsport.....					2	40	2	300	8	
12	Starr's Point to Wolfville.....										
13	Upper Gaspereau and all inland waters.....					12	150			24	
	Totals.....	41	25	13950	170	52	824	20	3950	153	

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.										Other Material.								Persons employed in canneries, freezers and fish-houses.	Number.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, &c.				Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
20	200	2	400	5	125	100	100	100	100	3	200	10	1000	2	1000	...	...	1
40	400	2	200	40	450	200	200	500	500	9	450	15	750	...	...	...	...	2
25	250	1	100	10	120	100	100	300	300	1	50	10	500	...	...	...	...	3
10	100	2	200	8	200	35	35	300	300	2	100	4	400	...	...	...	...	4
75	750	1	200	50	1200	200	200	1600	1600	...	...	20	600	...	...	...	...	5
60	600	...	...	150	1800	200	200	2000	2000	1	200	30	2500	1	1000	...	...	6
40	400	...	...	150	1800	100	100	600	600	2	2000	6	1000	1	500	...	...	7
30	300	1	200	149	1600	60	60	1200	1200	1	100	12	1200	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	1	200	500	12500	25	25	400	400	1	400	10	3000	3	3000	...	...	9
25	250	...	...	150	3700	200	200	2500	2500	1	700	40	2000	10	2000	...	...	10
4	40	5	800	5	125	25	25	...	...	1	1500	10	1500	6	1200	...	...	11
...	...	3	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	500	...	...	10	1000	...	...	12
329	3290	18	2600	1208	23620	1245	1245	9500	9500	32	6200	167	14450	33	9700	...	...	80

and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.										Other Material.							
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, &c.		Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		
5	50	4	800	...	...	30	30	60	60	3	75	4	100	1	5000	1
6	60	2	400	...	...	8	8	...	...	1	15	1	20	1	7000	2
4	40	3	600	...	...	12	12	...	...	2	40	2	50	1	12000	3
10	100	2	500	...	...	20	20	220	220	3	50	6	120	1	8000	4
9	90	3	700	4	20	10	10	100	100	1	20	3	45	1	5000	5	
18	180	2	500	10	50	25	25	100	100	4	80	5	100	1	10000	6	
...	...	2	400	...	...	5	5	...	...	2	30	2	40	...	...	7
15	150	2	400	5	25	30	30	50	50	1	15	5	75	1	4000	8	
...	...	1	200	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...	9
8	80	6	1500	7	35	25	25	100	100	5	100	7	200	1	5000	10	
2	20	1	200	...	...	12	12	...	...	1	15	2	40	1	10000	11
...	...	1	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10000	12
35	270	3	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
112	1040	32	7300	26	130	185	185	630	630	23	440	38	810	10	76000		

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a
the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, value.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Fox Point.....			123	984	116	232	20	30	30	30
2	Mill Cove.....			191	1528	241	482	30	45	60	60
3	Lodge and N.W. Cove.....			192	1536	65	130	30	45	270	270
4	Aspotogan.....			626	5008						
5	Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove.....			813	6504	1505	3010	300	450	336	336
6	Chester.....	14	291	2835	22680	46	92	35	53	20	20
7	Martins River and Mahone Bay.....	6	107			30150	60300	4230	6345	3700	3700
8	Tancooks.....			905	7240	2220	4440	546	818	315	315
9	Lunenburg Harbour to Kingsbury.....			3353	26824	217452	434904	24125	36187	16350	16350
10	La Have River.....	91	1511	3353	26824	209952	419904	19570	29355	16350	16350
11	Petite Rivière to Vogler's Cove.....			2613	26130	7500	15000	4500	6750		
	Totals.....	111	1909	15004	125258	469247	938494	53386	80078	37431	37431

Cwt. =100 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

Green State in the County of **Lunenburg**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during 1913-14.

Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Albacore, cwts.	Albacore, value.	Sword-Fish, cwts.	Sword-Fish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Scallops, brls.	Scallops, value.
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
93	93	370	185	6969	27207	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	75	70	275	.....	.....	.....	.....
285	285	36	18	2500	9375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	200	112	897	3111	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	32	160	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	405	255	1419	4284	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	506	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	30	1815	1545	1809	5517	.....	.....	31	155	.....	.....	250	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	770	460	740	2220	75	75	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	60	.....	.....
.....	.....	90	45	495	1485	14	14	90	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
630	630	15920	15520	1650	5070	.....	.....	16	80	.....	.....	710	3231	.....	.....	1345	4035
.....	.....	1926	1926	1301	6525	.....	.....	616	3080	.....	.....	471	2355	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1926	1926	1291	6455	.....	.....	616	3080	.....	.....	471	2355	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1926	1926	1291	6455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1038	1038	25384	24918	20362	77704	89	89	1370	6850	81	81	2184	9882	15	60	1345	4035

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, No., State, for the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, dried, fewts.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, pickled, brts.	Herring, used as bait, brts.	Number.
<i>Lunenburg County.</i>													
1	Fox Point.....			9	101	39	20		10	31		185	1
2	Mill Cove.....			22	136	80	30		20	95		18	2
3	Lodge and N.W. Cove.....			14	157	22	30		90			88	3
4	Aspotogan.....			187	159							150	4
5	Baywater, Blandford and Deep Cove.....			297	71	502	300		112	10		425	5
6	Chester.....	14		1054	200	15	35		7			50	6
7	Malcolm Bay and Martin's River.....	6				10050	15	1405	1233			45	7
8	Tancocks.....			262	250	740	21	175	105	210		400	8
9	Lunenburg Harbour to Kingsbury.....			296	2613	72484	55	8023	5450				9
10	La Have river and Islands.....	91		297	2613	69984		6523	5450				10
11	Petite Riviere to Vogler's Cove.....				2613	2500		1500					11
	Totals.....	111		2437	8013	156416	506	17626	12477	346	7484	1458	
	Rates	25.00		21.00	15.00	6.00	2.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	
	Value	2775		51177	133695	938496	1012	88130	37431	1038	29936	1458	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded.*

Fishing Districts.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwts.	Mackerel, salted, cwts.	Shad, used fresh, cwts.	Alewives, used fresh, cwts.	Alewives, salted, brls.	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Albacore, used fresh, cwts.	Sword-Fish, used fresh, cwts.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Scallops, used fresh, brls.	Fish Oil, gals.	Number.
<i>Lunenburg County.</i>												
1 Fox Point.....	4884	695	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	70	.....	.....	.....	15
2 Mill Cove.....	1165	445	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 Lodge and N.W. Cove.....	333	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	50
4 Aspotogan.....	603	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	180	.....	.....	.....	55
5 Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove.....	139	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	3
6 Chester.....	135	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
7 Malone Bay and Martin's River.....	75	140	.....	15	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
8 Tancooks.....	.....	550	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
9 Lunenburg Harbour to Kingsbury.....	10	431	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	710	.....	.....	.....	6000
10 La Have River and Islands.....	.....	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	471	.....	.....	.....	400
11 Petite Rivière to Volger's Cove.....	.....	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	471	.....	.....	.....	32000
Totals.....	7344	4339	.....	29	20	1370	81	2134	15	1345	55885	17000
Rates.....	5.00	15.00	.....	1.00	4.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	30c.	11
Values.....	36720	65085	.....	29	80	6850	81	10920	60	4035	16765	.....

Total value..... \$1,425,773

* Cwts. = 100 lbs. + Quintal = 112 lbs.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.s.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.s.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.s.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.s.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.s.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.s.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.s.	Herring, value.
	<i>Queens County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Port Medway.....	111	2626	1358	11070	1772	3544	226	369	275	344	374	374	342	342
2	Mill Village.....	61	1440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Greenfield.....	21	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Liverpool, Western Head, Brooklyn.....	17	185	2500	22500	1000	2000	400	800	200	150	110	110	4030	4000
5	Gull Islands, White and Hunt's Point, Summer-ville.....	...	...	1765	15885	650	1300	300	600	100	75	435	435	4000	4000
6	Port Mouton and S. W. Port Mouton.....	...	...	1205	10350	1050	2100	400	800	200	150	110	110	7000	7000
7	Port Joli, Port L'Hebert and Sandy Bay.....	...	...	1150	10350	500	1000	200	400	200	150	110	110	4000	4000
8	East and West Berlin, Beach Meadows, Eastern Head.....	...	...	1825	16425	500	1000	500	1000	100	75	220	220	6000	6000
	Totals.....	210	4622	9803	86580	5472	10944	2026	3969	1075	944	1359	1359	25342	25342

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

Green State in the County of **Queens**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the 1913-14.

Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Albacore, cwts.	Albacore, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Sword-fish, cwts.	Sword-fish, value.	Clams, cwts.	Clams, value.	Number.
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
32	256	75	52	47	230	46	352	18	180					69	180	7	21	1
.....	.....	255	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	350									2
.....	.....	420	294	.....	.....	.....	.....											3
2000	14000	100	150	10	75	20	180	20	200	10	20	200	700	32	156	...	.....	4
900	6300	..	...	12	90	...	...	...	...	20	40	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	5
800	5600	20	30	12	90	...	...	5	50	28	56	.....	.....	100	600	.....	.....	6
200	1400	.....	...	10	75	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
400	2800	.....	...	10	75	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	600	.....	.....	8
4332	30356	872	705	101	635	66	532	78	780	58	116	200	700	301	1536	7	21	

5 GEORGE V., A° 1915

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed
Nova Scotia, during the

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, qtls.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtls.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, qtls.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, qtls.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.
<i>Queens County.</i>														
1	Port Medway	111	109	1087	437	445	184	38	130	46	179	65	....	69
2	Mill Village	61												
3	Greenfield	21												
4	Liverpool, Western Head, Brooklyn	17		300	400	200	200	75	....	67	60	17	100	467
5	Gull Island, White and Hunts Point, Summer-ville			200	200	150	100	35	....	35	60	125	100	467
6	Port Mouton and S.W. Port Mouton		2662	900	300	250	100	175	....	67	60	17	100	635
7	Port Joli, Port L'Hébert, Sandy Bay			100	200	100	50	35	....	67	60	17	100	800
8	East and West Berlin, Beach Meadows, Eastern Head			286	296	67	150	35	....	35	67	50	100	1000
	Totals	210	2771	2873	1833	1212	784	393	130	317	486	291	500	3438
	Rates	\$ 22.00	21.00	12.00	2.00	6.00	2.50	5.00	2.00	4.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	4.00
	Values	\$ 4620	58191	34476	3666	7272	1960	1965	260	1268	486	1164	500	13752
Total value														

*Cwt.=100 lbs. Quintal—112 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Hallbut, cwt.	Hallbut, value.	Number.
<i>Shelburne County.</i>																				
1 Wood's Harbour.	10262	123144	9520	14280	312	312	312	312	14844	14844	1500	1500	9000	1500	9000	1500	9000	1500	9000	1
2 Shag Harbour and Bear Point.	4031	46372	1780	2670	963	963	963	963	2460	2460	84	84	504	84	504	84	504	39	234	2
3 Cape Island.	16118	121416	13840	20760	4167	4167	4167	4167	4350	4350	390	390	2340	390	2340	400	400	480	2880	3
4 Barrington.	2390	28680	2230	3345	849	849	849	849	720	720	430	430	2520	430	2520	400	400	175	1050	4
5 Port La Tour and Baccaro.	2215	26580	12318	18477	4470	4470	4470	4470	7521	7521	430	430	2520	430	2520	400	400	175	1050	5
6 Cape Negro and Blanche.	770	9240	2202	3303	2801	2801	2801	2801	4630	4630	135	135	810	135	810	400	400	48	288	6
7 Port Saxon, Clyde River, N.E. and N.W. Harbour.	30	360	812	1218	230	230	230	230	164	164	250	250	750	250	750	505	378	...	...	7
8 Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.	332	2656	1350	2025	360	360	360	360	2225	2225	340	340	1020	340	1020	...	...	...	...	8
9 Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island.	1276	10208	3632	5448	2440	2440	2440	2440	1393	1393	2050	2050	7853	1809	6740	15	11	...	...	9
10 Gunning Cove, Churchover and Brichtown.	371	2968	3160	4740	1440	1440	1440	1440	1310	850	1310	8246	6184	505	1515	33	36	...	...	10
11 Shelburne and Sandy Point.	9	102	9570	14355	3000	2419	170	142	1477	11830	2110	4322	3241	500	1500	66	49	...	...	11
12 Jordan, East and West.	27	313	1267	10136	1200	1660	7	5	720	540	7400	6468	20043	2278	8307	282	213	2202	13212	12
13 Lockeport.	13177	105416	30029	43043	17210	29109	12432	10582	17295	14295	17295	96415	82550	9891	38396	1447	1190	2944	17664	13
Totals.	71	812	92743	139114	39442	50547	12618	10735	17295	14295	17295	96415	82550	9891	38396	1447	1190	2944	17664	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Albacore, cwts.	Albacore, value.	Sword-fish, cwts.	Sword-fish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish.		Number.
												Cwts.	Value	
Shelburne County.														
1	Wood's Harbour			99	297									1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point			15	45									2
3	Cape Island					252	1512							3
4	Barrington					10	60							4
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro			28	84									5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche													6
7	Port Saxon, Clyde River, N. E. and N. W Harbours													7
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.													8
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island													9
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown	34	401											10
11	Shelburne and Sandy-Point	10	90							200	325			11
12	Jordan, East and West.	31	477			14	70							12
13	Lockeport			80	320	633	3354	2	5	392	474	8	56	13
Totals		75	968	222	746	909	4996	2	5	592	799	8	56	

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Shelburne**, Province of **Nova Scotia** during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, + quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwts.	Haddock, smoked, cwts.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwts.	Number.
<i>Shelburne County.</i>																
1	Wood's Harbour.....	2596	3772	.....	1520	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point,.....	829	1959	.....	890	.....	321	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	844	2
3	Cape Island.....	2532	3788	500	4446	.....	1389	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	3
4	Barrington.....	.....	2390	.....	283	.....	283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro.....	350	1340	.....	2384	.....	1390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2450	5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche.....	.....	770	.....	734	.....	667	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2370	6
7	Port Saxon, Clyde River, N. E. and N. W. Harbour	22	30	50	154	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	7
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.....	.....	332	110	289	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	8
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island.....	141	924	538	1300	.....	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	9
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown.....	13	371	500	351	.....	274	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point.....	9	1318	1200	1588	.....	481	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	11
12	Jordan, East and West.....	27	145	583	330	.....	289	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	12
13	Lockeport.....	3275	4990	6827	3418	.....	3383	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222	13
	Totals.....	71	9868	22889	10308	17394	15901	11702	242	9173	3912	2903	1028	5408	31135	
	Rates.....\$	15.00	21.00	18.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	7.00	4.00	1.50	4.00	1.50	4.00	1.00	
	Values.....\$	1065	207228	412002	20616	52182	79505	23404	1694	36692	5868	11612	1542	21632	31135	

* Cwts. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, bbl.	Alwives, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, salted, bbl.	Hallibut, used fresh, cwt.	Snellies, used fresh, cwt.	Albacore, used fresh, cwt.	Sword Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbl.	Clams and Qua- hangs, used fresh, cwt.	Dulse, Crabs, Cock- shells, and Other Shell Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Fish Oil, gals.	Numbers.
1	Wood's Harbour.....	.....	1721	4748	1290	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point.....	.....	353	276	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	242	.....	.....	.....	3800	2
3	Cape Island.....	.....	.....	1825	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Barrington.....	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro.....	.....	725	1448	327	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche.....	.....	.....	830	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	Port Saxon, Clyde River, N.E. and N.W. Harbour.....	.....	.....	.....	61	60	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.....	.....	400	470	46	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island.....	.....	900	1250	60	583	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Brichtown.....	.....	500	1250	42	154	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point.....	.....	1238	1750	315	455	71	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
12	Jordan, East and West.....	.....	712	1093	42	150	36	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
13	Lockeport.....	260	1125	5566	392	392	252	10	2202	.....	80	638	2	392	.....	500	13
	Totals.....	260	7914	20506	3894	1983	937	170	2914	75	222	909	2	592	.....	84300	
	Rates.....	6.00	3.00	2.00	5.00	12.00	1.00	4.00	8.00	15.00	4.00	8.00	2.50	1.50	.....	7.00	30c
	Values.....	1560	23742	41012	19470	23796	937	680	23552	1125	888	7272	.5	888	.....	561290	

Total Value..... \$1,052,450
 * Qd. = 112 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwts*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Number.
<i>Yarmouth County.</i>																	
1 Port Maitland.....	11	242	4897	38696	7027	10645	2900	3343	50	42	906	906	1500	1500	1400	6290	1
2 Sandford.....	18	330	4740	37920	5000	7573	2500	2882	40	34	840	840	1500	1500	1900	8533	2
3 Yarmouth.....			9358	78964	13202	20001	4490	5174	1224	1032	2163	2163	7120	7120	3300	15752	4
4 Arcadia.....			4445	35560	1500	2271	700	808	30	25	600	600	3000	3000	1005	4472	3
5 Pinkney's Point.....			4585	36680	1500	2271	600	692	20	17	360	360	1400	1400	1110	4930	5
6 Comeau Hill.....			9774	78192	6000	9088	1914	2206	275	225	1100	1100	7050	7050	2600	11665	6
7 Wedgeport.....	6	110	10480	83840	9000	13632	2100	2421	450	421	1200	1200	10108	10108	3150	14152	8
8 Salmon River.....	12	220															9
9 Tusket.....	25	458	101	808											50	228	10
10 Eel Brook.....			4911	39288	2000	3020	440	507	20	17	50	50	6100	6100	1400	5833	11
11 Argyle.....			10550	84400	13250	23199	4000	4610	1194	1005	2030	2032	6150	6150	2200	9872	12
12 Pubnicoes.....																	
Totals	72	1320	64281	514248	60479	91709	14644	22643	3303	2818	9249	9253	43928	43928	18215	81727	

Cwt.=100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Hallbut, cwt.	Hallbut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Beis, cwt.	Beis, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Dulse, crabs and other shell fish, cwt.	Dulse, crabs and other shell fish, value.	Number.
1	Port Maitland.					15	96									500	250	70	140			1
2	Sandford.					12	77									550	275	60	120			2
3	Yarmouth.			60	1035	1035	6739	2	24							400	200	215	430	6	6	3
4	Arcadia.			23	23	6	38											40	80	8	8	4
5	Pinkney's Point.			37	37	5	32											30	60			5
6	Comeau Hill.			20	20	12	77											90	180	4	4	6
7	Wedgport.			37	37	8	51											118	236			7
8	Salmon River.			1450	1450																	8
9	Tusket.	82	498	3800	3800			861	10633													9
10	Bel Brook.			600	600			130	1608													10
11	Argyle.			500	500			30	364									90	180			11
12	Pubnicoes.			96	96	341	2202	73	898	50	180	60	420	30	150	200	100	202	404	52	52	12
	Totals.	82	498	6586	6586	1434	9312	1102	13601	352	1269	306	2142	77	385	1930	965	915	1830	82	82	

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.*	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, qtl.†	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtl.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, qtl.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, qtl.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brs.	Herring used as bait, brs.	Number.
Yarmouth County.																			
1	Port Maitland.....	11	1335	1500	705	200	1971	450	20	806	..	..	15	60	270	..	280	560	1
2	Sandford.....	18	1296	1500	510	150	1396	360	10	705	..	..	12	80	250	..	266	450	2
3	Yarmouth.....	..	2673	3176	2602	3000	1518	2920	560	134	1018	..	61	260	630	..	916	1370	3
4	Acadia.....	..	1195	1458	125	100	380	371	20	86	..	..	8	60	179	..	300	342	4
5	Pinkney's Point.....	..	1254	1450	145	100	385	..	..	179	..	..	6	107	300	..	300	432	5
6	Combeau Hill.....	..	2645	3162	625	242	1634	940	70	278	..	..	89	100	327	..	1124	902	6
7	Wedgeport.....	6	2845	3368	950	250	2514	950	50	342	..	..	149	120	357	..	1350	1041	7
8	Salmon River.....	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
9	Tusket.....	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
10	Eel Brook.....	..	17	59	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
11	Argyle.....	..	1334	1576	203	50	564	..	..	131	..	..	6	..	15	..	508	529	11
12	Pubnicoes.....	..	2846	3435	1600	300	4331	800	25	1042	..	..	356	200	604	..	712	1400	12
Totals.....		72	17440	20684	7565	4392	14693	6791	755	3703	1018	702	880	2739	462	6247	5425	7348	
Rates		19.00	21.00	15.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	1.50	7.00	4.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	4.00	1.50	4.00	3.50	2.00	
Value.....		1368	366240	310460	15130	17568	88158	10186	5285	14812	1018	2106	880	10956	693	24988	18987	14696	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. + Qtl. = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded*.

Fishing Districts.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewates, used fresh, cwt.	Alewates, salted, brls.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Albacore, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Sword fish, used fresh cwt.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, brls.	Dulse, Crabs Cockles and other Shell Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Fish Oil, gallons.	Number.
<i>Yarmouth County.</i>															
1 Port Maitland.....	1355	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	70	.....	80	1
2 Sandford.....	1846	18	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	60	.....	70	2
3 Yarmouth.....	2900	200	.....	60	.....	1035	2	.....	.....	.....	400	215	.....	400	3
4 Arcadia.....	615	130	.....	23	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	6	4
5 Pinkney's Point.....	690	140	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	8	5
6 Conneau Hill.....	1700	300	.....	37	.....	8	.....	52	.....	.....	120	90	.....	4	6
7 Wedgeport.....	2388	254	.....	20	.....	12	1	250	.....	.....	160	118	.....	.....	7
8 Salmon River.....	.....	.....	.....	550	300	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9 Tusket.....	434	.....	82	434	1122	.....	861	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10 Eel Brook.....	26	8	.....	463	45	.....	130	.....	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
11 Argyle.....	640	220	.....	335	55	.....	30	.....	30	.....	.....	90	.....	12	11
12 Pubnicoes.....	1081	373	.....	96	.....	341	73	50	60	30	200	202	52	1000	12
Totals.....	13241	1658	82	2020	1522	1434	1102	352	306	77	1930	915	82	2620	
Rates.....	\$ 8.00	12.00	10.00	1.50	3.00	7.00	14.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	.30	
Values.....	\$ 105928	19896	820	3030	4566	10038	15428	1760	2142	616	1930	1830	82	786	
Total value.....															\$1,072,383

* Qls. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Digby County.																			Number.
	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwt.	Hake and cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.		
1	10	200	475	5700	13500	13625	36000	192520	20611	15358	1800	1800	2000	1500	180	900	10	10	1	
2			520	6240	400	700	2000	5500	2100	1890	400	400	25	19					2	
3			823	9876	870	1522	4200	7350	6000	5400	2300	2300	1570	1177	1950	9750			3	
4			754	8400	2560	4480	9516	26169	8639	9775	254	254	1894	1845	402	2010			4	
5			500	6000	1500	2625	1300	3575	2500	2250	600	600	3200	2400	4200	21000			5	
6			2015	20280	1275	2231	9250	25437	12225	11002	185	185	1000	750	600	3000			6	
7			450	5400	986	1725	500	1375	4250	3825	1330	1330	340	255	80	400			7	
8			1950	23040	13450	27037	3615	9941	37150	33435	3400	3400	3200	2400	312	1560			8	
9			1730	20760	4814	8424	2356	6479	21562	19405	4200	4200	350	262	39	195			9	
10			1738	19200	11500	20125	6200	17050	15500	13650	4300	4300	1200	900	37	185			10	
11			15	180	85	148	50	137	30	27	180	180	1500	1125	1287	6435			11	
12			215	2580	620	1090	300	825	240	216	700	700	500	375	1585	7980			12	
13			597	5700	70	140	1500	1500			8	8	797	1737	450	2250			13	
14			42	515	32	64	4960	4960					705	766	210	1050			14	
15			4	50	140	280	1223	1223					160	160					15	
16			100	1225	218	436	310	445					10	10					16	
17			1902	16120	950	1300	310	445					24	24	12	60			17	
18			146	1789	670	1340	295	442					210	210	234	1170			18	
19			122	1495	760	1520	340	360					609	609	50	250			19	
20			872	7255	700	1400	320	320					15	15	10	50			20	
21			172	2107	1153	2306	668	1002					10	10	8	40			21	
22			185	2266	560	1120	310	465					10	10	10	10			22	
23			3482	31820	1486	2972	685	1028					1460	1460	404	2020			23	
24			163	1697	505	1010	320	480					51	51	70	350			24	
Totals	12	260	18972	199695	58804	98220	86431	308922	130857	116633	19918	19918	21194	17214	13299	65767	10	10		

* Cwt=100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

Fishing Districts.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Albacore, cwts.	Albacore, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Hels, cwts.	Hels, value.	Tom-cod, cwts.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish, cwts.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish, value.	Number.
<i>Digby County.</i>																									
1 Digby and vicinity.....	40	2800	93	186	10	50	7	70	5	20	13	10					20	10			10306	15974	979	1958	1
2 Bay View and Culloden.....	9	63																							2
3 Gulliver's Cove to Waterford.....	18	128															40	20	2	8	30	46	10	50	3
4 Centreville.....	19	133																	2	8					4
5 Sandy Cove and Mink Cove.....	10	70	10	20					70	280							50	25			20	31			5
6 Little River and Whale Cove.....	10	70					1	10					3	36											6
7 Tidville and East Ferry.....	30	70																							7
8 Tiverton and Central Grove.....	210	210																			10	15			8
9 Freeport.....	340	5040					1	20									2356	1178	100	400	75	116			9
10 Westport.....	2380						3	30					8	96	120	60			50	200	30	46			10
11 Smith's Cove and Brighton.....							6	60																	11
12 Plymouth and Weymouth.....																					500	775			12
13 New Edinburgh.....																					265	399			13
14 Belliveau and White Cove.....																					240	360			14
15 Grosses Coques.....							1	25													160	240			15
16 Church Point.....																					45	67			16
17 Little Brook and Comeauville.....							2	50																	17
18 Saulnierville.....																									18
19 Meteghan River.....							1	20													25	37			19
20 Meteghan.....																					3	4			20
21 Comeau's Cove.....							1	30																	21
22 Bear Cove.....																									22
23 Cape St. Marys.....	5	35					1	25																	23
24 Salmon and Beaver River.....	4	28					1	25					60	240											24
Totals.....	1575	11025	103	206	137	1546	27	390	75	300	13	10	71	372	132	72	2466	1233	158	632	11709	18010	989	2008	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.		Salmon, used fr ^h and frozen, cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, smoked, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, ed, cwt.	Haddock, canned cases.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, canned, cases.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Number.
<i>Digby County.</i>																					
1	Digby and vicinity.....	10		475	1450	1004		3347	8000	14000			2428	6061		600				1000	1
2	Bay View and Culloden.....			520				133	2000				2106			133				13	2
3	Gulliver's Cove to Waterford.....			823				290	4200					2000		767				785	3
4	Centreville.....		109	482		124		770	1199	1101	822		2879	833		84		3604			4
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove.....			500				500	1300							200				1600	5
6	Little River and Whale Cove.....		650	390				425	3250	500	3125		4075			61				500	6
7	Tiddville and Bass Ferry.....			450				328	500				1417			443				170	7
8	Triverton and Central Grove.....		59	1802				4483	3615				12383			1133				1600	8
9	Freeport.....			1730				1605	2356	800			2000			1400				175	9
10	Westport.....		276	1048				3833	4600					5167		1433				600	10
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton.....			15				20	50				30			180				750	11
12	Plympton and Weymouth.....			215				20	300							167				250	12
13	New Edinburgh.....		142	242	70				1500							2					13
14	Balliveau and White Cove.....			42				10		2480										828	14
15	Grosse Coques.....			4	20			66	213											363	15
16	Church Point.....			100	18			156	117	553										80	16
17	Little Brook and Comeauville.....		581	450	50			196	10			100									17
18	Saunievillle.....			146	40			210	10			95								12	18
19	Meteghan River.....			122	60			233	340											100	19
20	Meteghan.....		260	222	10			230	320							25				225	20
21	Comeau's Cove.....			172	20				302			122				5					21
22	Bear Cove.....			185	11				100											5	22
23	Cape St. Mary's.....		601	1980	20			322	85			200				40				505	23
24	Salmon and Beaver Rivers.....		2	163				68	266			18				17				150	24
Totals.....		12	2678	12278	1769	1128	1396	17324	34543	19434	6947	635	6558	41412	380	6570	112	3604	200	9566	
Rates.....		\$ 22.00	21.00	18.00	2.00	5.00	4.00	7.00	3.00	7.00	6.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	1.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	
Values.....		\$ 261	56238	221004	3538	5640	5584	121268	103629	136038	41662	2540	19674	207060	380	32850	112	12614	600	19132	

* Cwts. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.
	<i>Annapolis County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Margaretsville.....	50	1000	20	300	1150	2300	292	584	75	75	70	70
2	Port George.....	60	1200	98	1470	580	1160	380	760	110	110	70	70
3	Port Lorne.....	22	440	49	735	470	940	132	264	95	95	270	270
4	Hampton.....	30	600	225	3375	260	520	711	1422	320	320	102	102
5	Phinney's Cove.....			265	3975	960	1920	1250	2500	660	660	110	110
6	Parker's Cove.....			355	5325	1130	2260	740	1480	2230	2230	80	80
7	Hilsburne.....			205	3075	6700	13400	3610	7220	4320	4320		
8	Litchfield.....			159	2385	1010	2020	1450	2900	3990	3990	35	35
9	Port Wade.....			150	2250	2020	4040	3740	7480	1440	1440		
10	Victoria Beach.....			298	4470	4130	8260	6100	12200	4830	4830		
11	Deep Brook & Clementsport..					135	270	223	443	30	30		
12	Annapolis, Lequille and Nic- teaux Rivers.....	65	1800										
	Totals.....	227	4540	1824	27360	18545	37090	18628	37256	18100	18100	737	737

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

in the County of **Annapolis**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Sturgeon, cwts.	Sturgeon, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwts.	Tom-cod, value.	Clams, cwts.	Clams, value.	Dulse, Crabs, etc., cwts.	Dulse, Crabs, etc., value.	Number.	
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
60	60	20	100																					1	
70	70																							2	
20	20																							3	
30	30																							4	
50	50																							5	
30	30																							6	
40	40	100	500																					7	
255	255					820	8200																	8	
220	220					467	4670	15	30															9	
155	155							15	30	200	3000													10	
										300	4500	34	510	50	500	30	150								11
				55	550													20	40	3788	5682				12
930	930	120	600	55	550	1287	12870	30	60	500	7500	34	510	50	500	30	150	20	40	6146	9219	300	500		

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed of Nova Scotia, during

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwts.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwts.	Haddock, smoked, cwts.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals	Pollock, used fresh, cwts.
	<i>Annapolis County.</i>									
1	Margaretsville.....	50	20	70	351	58		78	22	....
2	Port George.....	60	98	60	170	113		87	36	40
3	Port Lorne.....	22	49	75	131	41		28	29	.....
4	Hampton.....	30	225	45	69	87		208	105	.....
5	Phinney's Cove.....		265	10	316	342		336	219	.....
6	Parkers Cove.....		355	285	281	83	110	148	741	.....
7	Hilsburne.....		205		2232	429	400	791	1438	.....
8	Leitchfield.....		159	264	246	328		373	1328	.....
9	Port Wade.....		150	570	482	1700		679	477	.....
10	Victoria Beach.....		298	1760	789	3.00	609	622	1607	.....
11	Deep Brook and Clementsport.....				45	85		41	9	.....
12	Annapolis, Lequille and Nictaux Rivers.....	65								
	Totals.....	227	1824	3139	5112	6266	1110	3388	6011	40
	Rates	\$ 20.00	15.00	2.50	6.00	2.50	7.00	5.00	3.50	1.50
	Values.....	\$ 4540	27360	7847	30672	15664	7770	16940	21038	60
	Total value..									

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. †Quintal=112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

MARKETED.

in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for the County of **Annapolis**, Province the year 1913-14.

Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwts.	Shad, used fresh, cwts.	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Flounders, used fresh, cwts.	Trout, used fresh, cwts.	Sturgeon, used fresh, cwts.	Bass, used fresh, cwts.	Eels, used fresh, cwts.	Tom-cod, used fresh, cwts.	Clams, used fresh, brls.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish, used fresh, cwts.	Caviare or sturgeon roe, cwts.	Fish oil, gals.	Number.
21	30													600	1
9	35	20												300	12
90	10													300	33
34														425	4
35	15													700	5
24	25													750	6
	15													1500	7
11	20	100												600	2
	128			820								2858	*100	800	9
	110			467	15									1000	10
	78				15	200				20	3788				11
			55			300	34	50	30					2	12
224	466	120	55	1287	30	500	34	50	30	20	6146	100	2	7575	
4	2.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	2.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	5.00	2.00	1.50	5.00	2.66	.30	
896	932	600	550	12870	60	7500	510	500	150	40	9219	500	532	2272	
														\$169,022	

*The Dulse is dried.

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwts. *	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwts.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwts.
	<i>Kings County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Morden and vicinity	90	1620	10	120	170	340	10	15	20	30	1205	1807	196
2	Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie Wharf ..	20	360			60	120	20	30	20	30	175	262	150
3	Harbourville.	63	1134			55	110	10	15			320	480	80
4	Canada Creek.	72	1296	45	540	450	900	80	120	60	90	622	933	2019
5	Chipman's Brook and Hunting Point..	81	1458	17	204	235	470	25	37	24	36	315	472	629
6	Hall's Harbour.	70	1260	35	420	795	1590	875	1312	235	352	735	1102	1516
7	Race Point and Sheffield Vault.	75	1350			85	170	40	60	5	7	220	330	578
8	Baxter's Harbour.	35	630	8	96	1010	2020	135	202	35	52	475	712	660
9	Whalen Beach and Well's Cove	25	450			30	60			30	45	100	150	305
10	Scott's Bay.	69	1242	21	252	620	1242	305	457	25	37	225	337	915
11	Blomidon and Kingsport.	15	270			10	20	5	7			50	75	120
12	Starr's Point to Wolfville.	15	270			30	60					20	30	
13	Upper Gaspereau and all inland waters	27	486			293	586					15	23	
	Totals	657	11826	136	1632	3843	7686	1505	2257	454	681	4477	6713	7168

*Cwt.=100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

State in the County of **Kings**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Number.
¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
196	80	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	100	.....	.....	27	13	.....	.....	1
150	25	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	150	.....	.....	5	3	.....	.....	2
80	20	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	50	.....	.....	5	3	.....	.....	3
2019	70	350	10	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	20	.....	.....	4
629	26	130	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	.....	.....	5
1516	60	300	7	70	.....	.....	10	100	.....	.....	15	7	.....	.....	6
578	25	125	10	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
560	15	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	70	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	8
305	10	50	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	9
915	60	300	115	1150	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	10
120	.....	.....	55	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	225	11
.....	.....	.....	55	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6000	6000	.....	.....	30	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
7168	391	1955	254	2540	6000	6000	48	480	30	300	110	55	75	225	

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for the County of Kings, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, salted, brls.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, brls.	Number.
<i>Kings County.</i>																							
1	Morden and vicinity	90	10	57	10	10	10	7	401	401	40	38	38	80	80	10	10	10	10	10	27	1	
2	Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie Wharf.	20	20	20	20	20	20	7	58	58	30	30	30	25	25	15	15	15	15	15	5	2	
3	Harbourville	63	18	18	18	18	18	1	107	107	13	13	13	20	20	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	
4	Canada Creek	72	45	150	20	25	20	20	207	207	709	145	83	40	10	10	10	10	10	40	40	4	
5	Chipman's Brook & Hunting point	81	17	78	25	15	8	8	105	105	76	132	40	26	10	10	10	10	10	15	8	5	
6	Hall's Harbour	70	35	265	585	105	78	78	245	245	138	315	145	30	10	7	7	7	10	15	15	6	
7	Race point and Sheffield Vault.	75	35	29	10	10	2	2	73	73	181	55	25	25	10	10	10	10	25	7	3	1	
8	Baxter's Harbour	35	8	336	105	10	12	25	150	150	50	130	60	15	15	1	1	1	7	15	2	8	
9	Whalen Beach and Wells Cove.	25	21	206	185	10	8	8	33	33	100	25	15	10	10	115	55	55	1	10	5	9	
10	Scotts Bay	69	21	4	10	10	17	17	75	75	340	56	30	10	10	55	55	55	1	12	12	10	
11	Blomidon and Kingsport.	15	15	10	10	10	15	15	7	7	7	19	30	30	30	55	55	55	12	30	12	11	
12	Starr's point to Wolfville	15	15	10	10	10	15	15	7	7	7	19	30	30	30	55	55	55	12	30	12	13	
13	Upper Gaspareau & all inland waters	27	260	11	11	11	15	15	7	7	7	19	30	30	30	55	55	55	12	30	12	13	
Totals		657	136	1194	980	175	152	40	1478	1478	1594	960	523	301	30	254	2040	1318	48	30	110	75	
Rates		18.00	15.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.50	1.75	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.50	2.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	1.50	3.00	10.00	10.00	50	3.00	
Value		11826	2040	520	1960	700	684	70	6651	6651	6376	4320	1046	2408	180	2540	3060	3954	480	300	5	225	
Total value.																							56,559

*Cwt. — 100 lbs. Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 3, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwts.	1,360	25,289			
" used fresh..... "			1,360	26,458	26,458
Lobsters..... "	157,577	1,454,493			
" canned..... cases.			35,194	739,074	
" shipped in shell..... cwts.			69,597	1,141,037	1,880,111
Cod..... "	709,133	1,323,257			
" used fresh..... "			24,874	51,317	
" green—salted..... "			23,182	75,334	
" smoked..... "			1,128	5,640	
" dried..... "			211,852	1,272,535	1,404,826
Haddock..... "	221,062	505,672			
" used fresh..... "			61,572	157,815	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			21,541	150,787	
" canned..... cases.			6,947	41,662	
" dried..... cwts.			35,093	161,779	512,043
Hake and Cusk..... "	203,838	187,342			
" used fresh..... "			11,618	26,820	
" dried..... "			63,974	281,199	308,019
Pollock..... "	54,073	53,313			
" used fresh..... "			2,854	3,418	
" dried..... "			17,056	75,187	78,605
Herring..... "	220,361	202,050			
" used fresh..... "			32,209	32,440	
" canned..... cases.			3,604	12,614	
" smoked..... cwts.			8,101	32,924	
" pickled..... brls.			25,421	91,337	
" used as bait..... "			47,169	92,880	262,195
Mackerel..... cwts.	66,610	297,105			
" used fresh..... "			36,119	231,262	
" canned..... cases.			443	3,544	
" salted..... brls.			10,121	130,397	365,203
Shad..... cwts.	391	3,588			
" used fresh..... "			391		3,910
Alewives..... "	15,004	14,580			
" used fresh..... "			5,376	7,406	
" salted..... brls.			3,207	9,988	17,394
Halibut, used fresh..... cwts.	8,759	58,836	8,759		65,522
Flounders..... "	133	266	133		266
Smelts..... "	1,380	16,647	1,380		18,791
Trout..... "	635	8,970	635		8,985
Albacore..... "	788	2,512	788		3,145

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for **District No. 3**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	
Sturgeon..	cwts.	34	510	34	510
Bass..	"	63	510	63	565
Eels	"	607	3,364	607	3,413
Tom Cod..	"	152	112	152	139
Sworfish..	"	3,471	16,799	3,471	20,915
Mixed Fish..	"	4,396	2,198	4,396	3,163
Squid..	brls.	285	752	285	752
Oysters..	"	1,345	4,035	1,345	4,035
Clams..	"	20,789	34,139		
" used fresh..	"		20,789		35,601
Dulse, Cockles and other shell fish..	cwts.	1,379	2,646	597	2,673
Tongue and Sounds..	"			870	20,010
Caviare (Sturgeon roe)..	"			2	532
Hair Seal Skins..	No.			80	80
Fertilizer, etc..	Tons.			1,229	9,147
Glue Material	"				7,478
Fish Oil..	galls.			93,406	27,330
Totals			4,218,985		5,091,821

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 3, Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 377).....	14	58,000
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	426	1,455,699
Boats (sail).....	3,019	90,262
" (gasoline).....	2,027	502,490
Carrying Smacks.....	44	37,900
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	15,752	202,172
Weirs.....	89	22,375
Trawls.....	8,936	92,526
Hand Lines.....	12,398	11,101
Lobster Traps.....	328,472	328,472
" Canneries.....	68	95,700
Fish.....	2	2,800
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	152	182,925
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	2,225	252,129
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	721	732,300
Totals.....		4,066,791

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	5,160
" " Boats.....	6,740
" " Carrying Smacks.....	104
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc.	2,326
Total.....	14,330

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the **whole** Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	9,401	110,624			
" used fresh.....			9,341	138,772	
" canned..... cases.			24	183	
" smoked..... cwt.			24	480	
					139,435
Lobsters..... "	302,261	2,226,908			
" canned..... cases.			87,449	1,679,664	
" shipped in shell..... cwt.			84,063	1,280,393	
					2,960,057
Cod..... "	970,870	1,727,188			
" used fresh..... "			58,345	112,055	
" green-salted..... "			60,677	202,070	
" smoked..... "			1,128	5,640	
" dried..... "			263,040	1,571,486	
					1,891,251
Haddock..... "	387,386	748,885			
" used fresh..... "			139,289	320,837	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			26,833	167,473	
" canned..... cases.			6,947	41,662	
" dried..... cwt.			61,028	278,910	
					808,882
Hake & Cusk..... "	249,387	228,461			
" used fresh..... "			16,755	32,084	
" dried..... "			77,476	334,435	
					366,519
Pollock..... "	79,232	76,805			
" used fresh..... "			3,649	4,576	
" dried..... "			25,164	106,774	
					111,350
Herring..... "	386,473	356,856			
" used fresh..... "			52,549	60,651	
" canned..... cases.			3,604	12,614	
" smoked..... cwt.			13,611	49,454	
" pickled..... brls.			49,240	198,727	
" used as bait..... "			75,149	149,246	
" used as fertilizer..... "			596	298	
					470,990
Mackerel..... cwt.	162,607	700,275			
" used fresh..... "			87,229	581,103	
" canned..... cases.			443	3,544	
" salted..... brls.			25,094	316,616	
					901,263
Shad..... cwt.	995	7,264			
" used fresh..... "			943	9,338	
" salted..... brls.			19	285	
					9,623
Alewives..... cwt.	19,601	20,626			
" used fresh..... "			8,363	12,778	
" salted..... brls.			3,743	11,807	
					24,585

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the whole Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	31,521	210,254	31,521	.....	291,874
Flounders..... "	1,174	1,712	1,174	.....	5,267
Smelts..... "	4,043	31,278	4,043	.....	37,510
Trout..... "	1,005	11,626	1,005	.....	12,685
Soles..... "	216	324	216	.....	1,080
Albacore..... "	2,954	5,252	2,954	.....	11,809
Sturgeon..... "	34	510	34	.....	510
Bass..... "	198	1,079	198	.....	1,915
Eels..... "	1,111	5,227	1,111	.....	5,665
Tom Cod..... "	300	425	300	.....	518
Swordfish..... "	13,322	46,658	13,322	.....	61,140
Mixed Fish..... "	5,566	2,798	5,566	.....	4,903
Squid..... brls.	2,167	6,881	2,167	.....	9,067
Oysters..... "	3,397	12,283	3,397	.....	14,064
Clams..... "	28,088	42,088	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	27,913	49,941	.....
" canned..... cases.	.....	.....	175	788	50,729
Dulse, Cockles & other shell fish..... cwt.	1,379	2,646	597	.....	2,673
Tongues and Sounds..... "	.....	.....	2,874	.....	28,026
Caviare (Sturgeon roe)..... "	.....	.....	2	.....	532
Hair Seal Skins..... "	.....	.....	168	.....	184
Fertilizer, etc..... tons.	.....	.....	1,229	.....	9,147
Glue material..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,478
Fish Oil..... galls.	.....	.....	172,941	.....	56,895
Totals.....	.....	6,584,933	.....	.....	8,297,626

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in **the whole** Province of **Nova Scotia**, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage, 377).....	14	58,000
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	667	1,633,499
Boats (sail).....	9,427	315,797
" (gasoline).....	3,481	785,374
Carrying Smacks.....	201	110,415
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	61,150	687,189
Weirs.....	108	23,505
Trawls.....	16,522	165,190
Hand Lines.....	29,375	23,380
Lobster Traps.....	787,387	726,879
" Canneries.....	231	288,755
Fish.....	2	2,800
".....	307	640,480
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	4,800	540,110
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	1,760	1,108,837
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....		
Total.....		7,110,210
Number of men employed on Vessels.....	6,302	
" " " Boats.....	15,648	
" " " Carrying Smacks.....	362	
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c.....	6,567	
Total.....	28,879	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

APPENDIX No. 2.**NEW BRUNSWICK.**

District No. 1.—Comprising the counties of Charlotte and St. John. Inspector, John F. Calder, Campobello.

District No. 2.—Comprising the counties of Albert, Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche. Inspector, D. Morrison, Newcastle.

District No. 3.—Comprising the counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska. Inspector, H. E. Harrison, Fredericton.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to present herewith my eighth annual report on the fisheries of District No. 1, province of New Brunswick, together with the statistics of the different sub-divisions.

The value of the catch for this year is \$1,539,629, against \$1,612,599 for last year, a decrease of \$72,970. As a whole this has been a very unsatisfactory year for the fisheries of this district, yet at the same time some districts have done exceptionally well, especially the island of Grand Manan. All branches were prosperous there, more particularly the smoked herring industry. There was a fine run of medium herring in the weirs; large quantities were smoked and sold for good prices.

HERRING.

There was a slight increase in the quantity of herring caught as compared with the previous year, 197,297 cwt. being taken against 189,200 cwts. for 1912-13. There was, however, a large increase in the market value of cured herring, the figures being \$196,792 for 1912-13 and \$288,015 for this year. The increase in value, of course, is due to better prices being paid for the herring products.

SARDINES.

One hundred and forty-one thousand three hundred and eighty-four barrels of sardines were taken, against 280,282 barrels during the previous season. This shows an alarming falling off in the yield of this fishery, which is giving the fishermen much concern. The sardine fishery is the most extensive and profitable one in the district. In the past we have experienced a few poor seasons in this branch, but they have invariably been due to poor market conditions, which in turn were brought about by an over-supply of the raw material and the consequent over-stocking of the markets with the canned products. This year, however, we are confronted with a failure of the fishery. Good market conditions prevailed, a ready sale at remarkably good prices

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

always obtained, and every available fish was taken from the weirs, yet at the same time there was a falling off in the catch of more than 50 per cent. On the other hand owing to the high prices paid at the weirs, the value of the catch was nearly as much as during the past year. But such a state of affairs is not satisfying. It is much better to have a plentiful supply at fair prices than to have a poor catch at very high prices. When fish are plentiful they are most generally to be found all along the shores, and all of the fishermen get a share, but when they are scarce they are to be found in a few localities, and many places do not get any. Then again with high prices prevailing the daily expenditures of the trawl and line fishermen for bait is almost prohibitive. Since last fall sardines have been selling at the weirs at prices ranging from \$15 to \$35 per hogshead of five barrels; therefore the fishermen have to pay from \$3 to \$7 per barrel for bait. Of course, I do not know if there is any way by which your Department could come to the relief of the line fishermen in this matter, for the weirmen have the right to charge the market prices for their catches. But if this scarcity is to continue, the whole matter of the sardine fishery must receive very serious consideration.

SALMON.

There is an appreciable increase to be reported in the salmon catch. Last year's catch was 3,295 cwts., while that of this year was 3,998 cwts. The prosperous condition of this fishery in this district is no doubt in a great measure due to the splendid results attending the operations of the salmon hatcheries. I had the pleasure during the past spring to attend a meeting of the Corporations Committee of the Provincial Legislature, along with a large delegation of fishermen from St. John, to enter a protest against a charter being given a hydro-electric company which would permit them to build a dam across the St. John river, at the Meductic rapids. Our objection to this dam was that it would prevent the salmon from reaching the spawning beds on the Tobique river, to which nearly all salmon ascending the St. John go. I am pleased to be able to state that the Legislature refused to grant the charter.

LOBSTERS.

There is not much change to report in the condition of the lobster fishery. A slight falling off in the catch is to be noticed—12,410 cwts. in 1912-13 and 11,751 cwts. this season. The shortage in the catch is altogether due to the extremely severe weather conditions obtaining during last winter. It is now a matter of record that it was the worst winter in this section that there had been for a quarter of a century at least. For weeks at a time the fishermen were unable to reach the traps even. Some illegal fishing was done during the close season, and no doubt some small lobsters were sold during the open season. I am in hopes that with the *Phalarope* and *Sea Gull* in commission this year that very little illegality of this kind will occur.

HAKE.

A large decrease in the catch of hake has to be reported. It is regrettable that the supply of these fish is apparently rapidly diminishing. It is in no wise to be attributed to over-fishing on local grounds, but rather to the extensive trawling which is carried on all the year round in the mouth of the bay of Fundy by American and Nova Scotia schooners.

There is little to note in the other branches.

In conclusion I desire to again express my appreciation of the courteous treatment from both yourself and your officials during the past year.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. F. CALDER,
Inspector of Fisheries.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my first annual report on the fisheries of District No. 2 in the province of New Brunswick for the fiscal year 1913-14, together with a statistical statement of the quantities and value of fish taken, the material used, and the number of persons engaged in the fisheries in my district.

These returns show the value of fish to be \$2,694,640, against \$2,611,333 for the preceding year, or an increase in value of \$83,307, as compared with last year, notwithstanding the large falling off in shellfish.

SALMON.

The catch of salmon was good; although some of the districts show little increase, the returns for the whole district show a marked improvement, being 3,086 cwts. greater than 1912-13. The fall run was exceptionally good on the Miramichi river and with increased protection on the natural spawning beds and the assistance given through the hatcheries, there is every reason to believe this important industry will make steady progress.

LOBSTERS.

The returns show a falling off of 3,719 cases and an increased shipment in shell of 3,957 cwts. The market value of this shellfish, however, notwithstanding a falling off in quantity, shows an increase amounting to \$30,320, and with the new stringent regulations recommended by the Shellfish Commissioners, it is to be hoped that this important industry will be revived.

COD.

The catch of this fish was about the same as last year.

HERRING.

This fishery shows an increase in the catch of 105,345 cwts.; while the value is \$520,895, or \$94,513 greater than that for the preceding year.

MACKEREL.

There was a large increase in the catch of mackerel; the marketed value of the catch this year is \$168,166, against \$60,100 last year.

SMELTS.

There was a falling off in the catch of smelts of about 19,795 cwts. The reason for such a large decrease is found in the fact that very unfavourable weather conditions prevailed during the early part of the season, and in some districts the fishermen were unable to set their nets until late in January. Large nets were prohibited, and the close season was rigidly enforced.

OYSTERS.

There was an increase of 1,561 barrels of oysters, with an increased value of \$9,366.

CLAMS.

The increased value of clams was \$23,894.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. MORRISON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3 (INLAND).

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my twelfth annual report on the inland fisheries of New Brunswick for the fiscal year 1913-14, together with a statement of the quantity and value of fish taken and the materials used therefor.

I am very pleased to be able to state that there are some encouraging particulars to be mentioned later in this report, and while there has been a falling off in the catch of only one kind of fish to any appreciable extent, that of pickerel, my overseers state that this fishery was not prosecuted to the extent that it was the previous year.

I have readjusted prices in some cases, which has affected the net financial showing, but which I believe to be nearer the true value to the fishermen.

A comparative statement of the values of fish and materials for the years 1912-13 and 1913-14 shows a slight increase in both:—

Years.	Value of Fish.	Value of Materials.
	\$	\$
1912-13	40,132	39,595
1913-14	41,948	45,213

SALMON.

I wish to make particular reference to the increased catch of salmon over the previous year, a most gratifying result, considering the fact that few additional licenses were issued.

The conditions in 1912-13 were not very favourable on account of heavy rises of water throughout the summer. This did not occur to so great an extent in 1913-14, and no doubt partly accounts for the satisfactory catch; but I am sure that the continual good work of the Department in placing salmon fry in the different tributaries of the St. John river, and the protection afforded the fish while ascending to their spawning grounds, is having its effect, and if a staff of good officers, not necessarily a great number, is allowed me, I feel that this fishery, barring unforeseen causes, can be improved from year to year, and with well-devised regulations such as we now have, will not be depleted by legitimate fishing.

For some reason few salmon were taken with the fly in the different pools in the St. John river this season, but for short periods at different times this sport was excellent on the Tobique river, and a fairly satisfactory season enjoyed by the members of the Tobique Salmon Club, the average weight of both salmon and grilse being good.

SHAD.

The officers in the counties of Kings, Queens and York report the fishermen as saying that shad were more plentiful this year than they were last; however, the return does not bear out the claim, which goes to show that it is difficult to get strictly reliable data. While I do not advocate it, and believe it is not wise to unnecessarily

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hedge about the fisheries with restrictions, I think, because of the great value of shad as a food fish, it might be well for the Department to consider the advisability of licensing the shad fishery as is the salmon fishery and others.

Overseer Worden of Queens county (north) has suggested, and requested me to ask the Department to restrict the number of nets that one person may set.

His reason for this is that one person will sometimes set several shad nets and, being unable to properly attend them, the meshed fish, or a great number of them, are destroyed by the fast increasing eels.

This restriction need not necessarily apply to the St. John river, because drift nets are used and it requires two men per net, but in the Washademoak lake and river the shad nets are set stationary, so that one person may, and does set and try to attend several, and is thus the cause of capturing much food for eels, too valuable a fish for that purpose.

I very heartily place the suggestion before the Department.

PICKEREL.

This fishery shows a very largely decreased catch compared with last year. My officers state that it was not followed up as in 1912-13, and I think it quite probable that it may have been somewhat overdone, that is, many of the large fish caught, leaving younger and smaller fish in the water for this year, and I have been led to this belief by fishermen.

I have been requested to suggest the advisability of making a close season for pickerel, as at present great quantities are taken in the summer and because of the time required to get them to the United States market, where most of them are sent, a large percentage is lost because of the warm weather, therefore it might be well to make the months of July, August and half of September a close season.

ALEWIVES.

A much smaller quantity of these fish were taken; nevertheless a large amount was marketed and financial returns were satisfactory.

BASS.

A most remarkable occurrence in connection with bass is the wonderful increase in the amount caught over that of last year and for many years previous.

A number of years ago, more than twenty, an old fisherman has said there was an immense run of these fish in the Belle Isle bay, Kings county, but for no known reason, unless because of over-fishing, they disappeared in one season and the catch has been almost nil since, not only in the Belle Isle water but the whole St. John river and tributaries.

Considering that the Belle Isle bay is only seven miles in length and about one-half mile wide, the run of bass must have been exceedingly good to catch 140 cwts., while only 20 cwts. were taken last season.

As there is a great demand for these fish, and being caught in the season when not a pound need be lost through heat, a snug sum of money was distributed amongst the farmers in that section.

I sincerely hope this will be an annual experience with these people, and think it would be interesting if some of your experts would tell us why bass act as they appear to in these waters.

EELS.

I have not a good word to speak for these "mud snakes." The return shows a larger quantity taken than in 1912-13, and fishermen state that they are increasing fast and no kind of fish that is netted is free from their attacks, often leaving but

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the skin of a salmon or shad for the fishermen, and even attacking large sturgeon and destroying much valuable roe of these fish.

Up to the present it has been impossible to catch eels in the winter, it being generally presumed that they bury themselves in the mud in cold weather, and the uncertainty of getting them into the United States market in the warm weather, seem to be more than enough protection for them.

I would respectfully suggest this: a plan to successfully catch eels in winter as a fit subject for the experts of the Department to consider.

I have much pleasure in reporting that, through the generous act of the Honourable the Minister, two modern fish-passes were placed in dams in the Salmon river, Victoria county, last season, and it is hoped that salmon will again ascend this small stream in considerable numbers.

A pass was also placed in a dam at the outlet of the Becaguimac stream, Carleton county, last summer by the owners.

On account of the dam at Marysville, near the mouth of the Nashwaak river, being carried away by ice last spring, a free passage was left for fish to ascend that stream, and it is hoped that, by restocking with fry, salmon will again become plentiful in those waters. I am unable to learn of any having passed up the Nashwaak river in 1913.

Trout fishing throughout the season of 1913 was reported to be the best for many years. This sport affords a deal of pleasure to hundreds of natives, and is becoming more attractive to foreign fishermen each season, and many United States people are building cottages beside our lakes and streams.

I am grateful for courteous treatment from the officials of the Department, and trust that my shortcomings have not been of a serious nature.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. E. HARRISON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14.

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing Gear.											
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.											
Number.	20 to 40 tons, number.	10 to 20 tons, number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Weirs.		Trawls.						
													Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.					
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																					
1			2000	3	100	1500	27	7350	74	5	7200	15	85	4950	30	30000	6	200			
2			6100	26	142	2810	75	17400	181	14	22500	31	264	8650	57	30000	70	3016			
3			1200	14	258	6840	30	5350	212	1	1000	2	284	5436	57	35785	61	900			
4			67500	25	215	8600	37	11100	315	1	1000	2	407	11732	90	72000	6	126			
5			33800	138	213	10650	182	54600	323				880	21100	56	84000	93	1860			
6			4500	59	130	2400	111	33000	280				115	3240	23	9000	90	2000			
7			1500	4	283	6100	150	45000	420	18	10000	36	340	7000	84	42000	15	300			
Totals																2375	62138	397	302785	341	8396
<i>St. John County.</i>																					
1													420	14400	26	17000					
2			2400	18	20	400	45	15750	235				25	2500	5	5000	25	1000			
3			2400	6	100	2000	110	33000	220				1190	13520	30	15000	30	750			
4			3000	8	12	145	12	1800	12	1	500	2									
5			1400		17	355	11	1575	20				11	165							
Totals																1556	30685	61	37000	55	1750

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Gear.				Canneries.				Other Material.								Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.		
	Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Sardine Canneries.		Clam Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.				Pile Drivers and Scows.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																				
1	.....	.....	2000	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	74	36	2410	2410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	269	135	94	794	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	60	18	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	1010	1010	14900	14900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	500	250	1200	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	400	400	1490	1490	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2313	1849	22944	22944	4	8500	6	36210	9	22500	9	11730	660	196640	250	125670	501	19550	968	
<i>St. John County.</i>																				
1	.....	.....	800	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	800	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	3000	3000	
4	870	870	
5	15	15	1107	1107	
Totals	15	15	6577	6577	66	

* Not operated.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt. *	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Number.	
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																						1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 Lepreau to Red Head.			626	9390	1440	2880	2700	6750	29000	21750	60	60		8260	200	800					1	
2 Red Head to L'Etang.			884	13260							700	700		8260	350	1400	200	1000			2	
3 L'Etang to St. George.			268	4020	1500	3000	800	2000	1200	975	4335	4335									3	
4 St. George to St. Stephen.			47	705	109	218	980	2450	468	351	70	70		4385	6	24					4	
5 Grand Manan			7070	106050	10093	20186	284	710	15520	11640	13563	13563		174582	330	1320					5	
6 Campo Belle.			413	6195	4500	9000	4500	11250	13800	11850	24134	24134		530	24	96					6	
7 West Isles.			500	7500	150	300	148	370	300	225	28000	28000		6000							7	
Totals			9808	147120	17792	35584	9412	23530	62388	46791	70862	70862		193757	910	3640	200	1000				
<i>St. John County.</i>																						1 2 3 4 5
1 St. John Harbour.	1250	18750	458	6870									1100	1100			990	4950	27000	27000	1	
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour.	648	9720	479	7185	360	720			1700	1275											2	
3 Chance Harbour to St. John	2100	31500	378	5670	680	1360	20	50	1092	819			2400	2400			260	1300	526	526	3	
4 Mispec to Tynemouth Creek.			301	4515									40	40							4	
5 Tynemouth to Albert County.			327	4905																	5	
Totals.	3998	59970	1943	29145	1040	2080	20	50	2792	2094			3540	3540			1250	6250	27526	27526		

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded*.

Fishing Districts.	Sardines, brls.	Sardines, value.	Hallibut, cwt.	Hallibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Scallops, brls.	Scallops, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish, cwt.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish, value.	Number.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																			
1 Lepreau to Red Head.....	11750	23500	26	200	36	54	30	300					1150	1725	13850	13850			1
2 Red Head to L'Etang.....	12000	24000	26	200	144	216	14	140			5	20			1390	1390			2
3 L'Etang to St. George.....	30232	60464			500	750	14	140							1875	1875	846	2117	3
4 St. George to St. Stephen.....	24077	48154													5847	5847	680	1700	4
5 Grand Manan.....	18643	37286	123	1230									160	240	1400	1400	3750	3750	5
6 Campo Bello.....	1730	3460	25	250	300	450					25	100			1117	1117			6
7 West Isles.....	24000	48000																	7
Totals.....	122434	244868	168	1680	980	1470	58	580			30	120	1310	1965	26079	26079	5276	7565	
<i>St. John County.</i>																			
1 St. John Harbour.....	7000	14000							80	640									1
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour...	3400	6800																	2
3 Chance Harbour to St. John.....	8550	17100																	3
4 Mispec to Tynemouth Creek.....																			4
5 Tynemouth to Albert County.....																			5
Totals.....	18950	37900							80	640									

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for Counties of **Charlotte** and **St. John**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1913-1914.

Fishing Districts.	Numbers.	Charlotte County.											St. John County.										
		Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwts.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, tquintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwts.	Haddock, smoked, cwts.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Herring, canned, cases.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait.	Numbers.				
Charlotte County.	1	.....	626	.....	.....	411	130	700	390	.....	9666	60	234	.....	900	1332	278	1430	1
	2	.....	884	207	.....	80	800	.....	.....	1300	.....	3800	180	.....	2046	.....	.....	.....	2
	3	.....	268	1250	.....	30	920	30	.....	.....	156	.....	24	.....	52595	.....	310	10856	3
	4	.....	47	.....	.....	18	44	.....	86	.....	5176	227	4440	47650	400	.....	.....	265	4
	5	.....	7070	748	594	2722	4500	.....	.....	300	5266	12160	3992	.....	.....	.....	.....	3000	5
	6	.....	413	3495	.....	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21500	2166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
	7	.....	500	150	.....	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
	Totals.	.....	9808	5850	624	3566	6542	730	476	1600	20264	37747	11036	47650	55941	1332	588	15551				
	Rates.	.....	15	2	4	6	2.50	5.00	3.50	.75	3.50	1	3.50	1	3.50	5	5	2				
	Values.	.....	147120	11700	2496	21396	16355	3650	1666	1200	70924	37747	38626	47650	195793	6660	2940	31102				
St. John County.	1	.....	458	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	2	1250	479	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	566	.....	.....	2400	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	3	648	378	680	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	180	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	3
	4	2100	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	5	.....	327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
		Totals.	3998	1943	680	180	20	180	866	3520	20				
	Rates.	15	15	2	4	.....	2.50	.....	.....	.75	3.50	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....				
	Values.	59970	29145	1360	720	30	135	3031	3520	100					

* Cwts. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs

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THE CATCH MARKETED.
 RETURNS showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for Counties of Charlotte and St. John, province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-1914.—*Concluded.*

Numbers.	Fishing Districts	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwts.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Shad, used fresh, cwts.	Shad, salted, brls.	Alwives, used fresh, cwts.	Alwives, salted, brls.	Sardines, canned, cases.	Sardines, sold fresh or salted, cwts.	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Flounders, used fresh, cwts.	Smelts, used fresh, cwts.	Eels, used fresh, cwts.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Scallops, used fresh, brls.	Clams, used fresh, brls.	Clams, canned, cases.	Dulce, Crabs, Cock-els and other shell fish, used fresh, cwts.	Tongues and Souds, pickled or dried, cwts.	Fish Oil, gals.	Numbers.	
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																							
1	Lepreau to Red Head		200						60000	11750		20	36	14		1150	7888	6010			6500	1	
2	Red Head to L'Etang		14	112		35				30282		144	14				590	1400		846	290	200	2
3	L'Etang to St. George		6						25500	19577			500			5	1875	3420					3
4	St. George to St. Stephen		30	100						18645	123					160	2426	1400		680	65	3900	4
5	Grand Manan									1730	25					25				1250	65	4500	5
6	Campobello								3200	23200		300					1117					1000	6
7	West Isles			8																			7
	Totals	250	250	220	95	35			85700	105134	168	980	58		30	1310	15246	10830	2776	420	16100		
	Rates	\$	1.00	4	12	5	15		5	2	10	1.50	10		4	1.50	1	4.80	4	40	.30		
	Value	\$	250	1000	2640	475	525		428500	210268	1680	1470	580		120	1965	15246	19494	11104	16800	4830		
<i>St. John County.</i>																							
1	St. John Harbour	V																					1
2	Lepreau to Chance Harbour				900		4500	7500		7000				80							600	2	
3	Chance Harbour to St. John				260		526			34000											500	3	
4	Mispec to Tynemouth Creek									8550													4
5	Tynemouth Creek to Albert County																						5
	Totals				1250		5026	7500		18950				80							1100		
	Rates	\$			5		1	5		2				8							.30		
	Values	\$			6250		5026	37500		37900				640							320		
	Total Value, Charlotte County																				\$1,353,972		
	" " St. John																				185,657		
	Grand total value																				\$1,539,629		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for **District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick**, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwts.	3,998	59,970			
" used fresh..... "			3,998		59,970
Lobsters..... "	11,751	176,265			
" shipped in shell..... "			11,751		176,265
Cod..... "	18,882	37,664			
" used fresh..... "			6,530	13,060	
" green, salted..... "			804	3,216	
" dried..... "			3,566	21,396	37,672
Harddock..... "	9,432	23,580			
" used fresh..... "			6,562	16,385	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			730	3,650	
" dried..... "			476	1,666	21,701
Hake..... "	65,180	48,885			
" used fresh..... "			1,780	1,335	
" dried..... "			21,130	73,955	75,290
Pollock..... "	70,862	70,862			
" used fresh..... "			37,747	37,747	
" dried..... "			11,036	38,626	76,373
Herring..... "	197,297	197,297			
" used fres..... "			51,170	51,170	
" canned..... cases			1,332	6,660	
" smoked..... cwts.			55,941	195,793	
" pickled..... brls.			608	3,040	
" used as bait..... "			15,551	31,102	
" used as fertilizer..... "			250	250	288,015
Mackerel..... cwts.	910	3,640			
" used fresh..... "			250	1,000	
" salted..... brls.			224	2,640	3,640
Shad..... cwts.	1,450	7,250			
" used fresh..... "			1,345	6,725	
" salted..... brls.			35	525	7,250
Alewives..... cwts.	27,526	27,526			
" used fresh..... "			5,026	5,026	
" salted..... brls.			7,500	37,500	42,526
Sardines..... "	141,384	282,768			
" canned..... cases			85,700	428,500	
" sold fresh or salted..... brls.			124,084	248,168	676,668
Halibut, used fresh..... cwts.	168	1,680	168		1,680
Flounders..... "	980	1,470	980		1,470

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Smelt.....	58	580	58		580
Eels.....	80	640	80		640
Squid.....	30	120	30		120
Clams and Scallops.....	27,389	28,044			
" used fresh.....			16,556	17,211	
" canned.....			10,830	51,984	
Dulse, Cockles & other shell fish.....	5,276	7,565	2,776		69,195
Tongues and Sounds.....			420		11,104
Fish Oil.....			17,200		16,800
Totals.....		975,806			5,160
					1,572,119

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	106	125,800
Boats (sail).....	1,710	49,720
" (gasoline).....	810	232,175
Carrying Smacks.....	40	42,200
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	3,931	92,723
Weirs.....	458	339,785
Trawls.....	396	10,146
Hand Lines.....	2,328	1,864
Lobster Traps.....	29,521	29,521
" Canneries.....	4	8,500
Sardine.....	6	362,100
Clam.....	9	22,500
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	21	109,230
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	780	265,840
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	321	212,220
Pile Drivers and Scows.....	501	19,550
Totals.....		1,923,874

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	301
" " Boats.....	2,344
" " Carrying Smacks.....	88
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c.....	1,034
Total.....	3,767

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

DISTRICT No. 2.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ALL FISHING GEAR, ETC., USED IN THE
FISHING INDUSTRY IN THE COUNTIES OF RESTIGOUCHE,
GLOUCESTER, NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT, WESTMORLAND,
AND ALBERT.

DISTRICT No. 2.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland and Albert, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.										Fishing Gear.					
	Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Snacks.			Gill Nets, Trap Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
	(20 to 40 tons) No.	(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail and Row.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Restigouche County.</i>																
1 Above Dalhousie.....	1	1	800	5	46	950	3	4500	56	3	350	6	1129	14500	1	
2 Below Dalhousie.....		1	500	3	238	6200	7	1800	310	1	500	2	2355	21500	2	
Totals.....	1	1	1300	8	284	7150	10	6300	366	4	850	8	3484	36000		
<i>Gloucester County.</i>																
3 Beresford, &c.....		1	500	4	455	11000			870				4100	29000	10	50
4 Bathurst and New Bandon, &c.....		8	3900	35	312	6700	1	400	730	3	600	6	4100	25000	48	280
5 Caraquet, &c.....	5	134	70000	551	365	9800	2	750	742				3150	23200	166	1360
6 Shippigan and Miscou Island.....	5	61	33600	280	388	20900	6	3200	852				2450	18300	140	1000
7 Tracadie, Inkerman, &c.....		23	11500	95	360	11400	11	5600	753				5244	46700	40	300
Totals.....	10	227	119500	965	1880	59800	20	9950	3947	3	600	6	19044	142200	404	2970
<i>Northumberland County.</i>																
8 Chatham, Neguac, &c.....		5	1800	15	446	11990	6	3500	670	3	280	3	9830	99400	6	40
9 Bay-du-Vin, &c.....		4	2600	12	231	4900	5	4000	370	10	2000	20	6400	99800		
10 Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River.....					196	2850			207				1900	13500		
Totals.....		9	4400	27	873	19740	11	7500	1247	13	2280	23	18130	212700	6	40

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<i>Kent County.</i>																			
11 Richmond, &c.	13	5900	38	246	16100	10	3800	437	1	500	2	3126	34460	200	20	120	11	8	120
12 Buctouche, &c.	4	3600	12	586	20100	11	5500	1005	1	500	2	2703	28750	200	20	120	12	8	120
13 Cocagne, &c.				440	12000	7	3500	850				1454	12500				13		
Totals	17	9500	50	1272	48200	28	12800	2292	1	500	2	7583	75710		8	120			
<i>Westmorland County.</i>																			
14 Shediac, &c.				510	16500	10	3000	975	1	500	2	3875	23375	200	20	120	14		
15 Botsford				300	7000	200	40000	1020	1	400	2	1910	17300	600	60	15			
16 Sackville and Westmorland				250	75000	50	10000	600	2	2000	6	810	5500	100	10	15			
17 Dorchester				32	2500			64				160	1800	100	10	17			
Totals				1092	101000	260	55000	2659	4	2900	10	6755	47975	900	90	120			
18 Albert County				15	500	2	300	28				200	800	200	20	18			
Grand totals	11	254	1050	5416	236390	331	89850	10539	25	7130	49	55196	515385	11100	438	3250			

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland and Albert, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Gear.				Canneries.				Other Material.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	Number.		
	Hand lines.		Lobster traps.		Lobster canneries.		Clam canneries.		Freezers and Ice-Houses.		Smoke and Fish-Houses.				Fishing Piers and Wharves.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
Fishing Districts.																
Restigouche County.																
1	80	40							3	16000	2	800		30	1	
2	40	20	3800	3800	1	1500			5	8500	4	2100	1	200	2	
	120	60	3800	3800	1	1500			8	24500	6	2900	1	200	80	
Totals.....																
Gloucester County.																
3	300	150	3250	3250	4	1150			9	3000	25	1500		100	3	
4	420	300	10050	10050	10	6000			9	3400	8	1200	2	1800	230	
5	2100	1500	2250	2250	6	6100			6	3600	31	8500	2	1800	475	
6	1800	800	45900	45900	49	33800			8	5000	28	8400	2	2000	840	
7	725	375	17300	17300	15	9250	2	3000	10	15000	42	4600	2	1600	480	
	5345	3125	78750	78750	84	56300	2	3000	42	30000	134	24200	8	6900	2125	
Totals ...																
Northumberland County.																
8	180	100	18500	18500	12	10950			22	14000	80	13000		345	8	
9	50	30	10000	10000	4	4500			8	4200	2	800		260	9	
10									7	2000	28	700		48	10	
	230	130	28500	28500	16	15450			37	20200	116	14500		653		
Totals.....																

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<i>Kent County.</i>															
11 Richibucto, &c	220	90	27900	27900	12	13500	1	400	21	18600	8	600	15	7500	296 11
12 Buctouche, &c.	350	150	12760	12760	16	10150			8	7000	5	500			315 12
13 Cocagne, &c.	300	150	8300	8300	8	5100	1	800	3	1000					154 13
Totals	870	390	48960	48960	36	28750	2	1200	32	26600	13	1100	15	7500	765
<i>Westmorland County.</i>															
14 Shediac, &c	90	40	23500	23500	18	20500			10	12000	12	8000			415 14
15 Botsford	100	40	39500	39500	20	19550			35	8000	50	3500	14	2800	954 15
16 Sackville and Westmorland	100	40							30	2600	100	8000	10	2000	280 16
17 Dorchester											15	300	1	500	30 17
Totals	290	120	63000	63000	38	40050			75	22600	177	19800	25	5300	1679
18 <i>Albert County.</i>			150	150							2	120			
Grand totals	6855	3825	223160	223160	175	142050	4	4200	194	123900	442	62620	49	19900	5302

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwts.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Number.
<i>Restigouche County.</i>			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie.....	1125	16875	.....	.....	150	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	Below Dalhousie.....	1511	22665	680	3400	342	513	.....	.....	230	230	6403	3842	2
	Totals.....	2636	39540	680	3400	492	738	.....	.....	230	230	6403	3842	
<i>Gloucester County.</i>														
3	Beresford, &c.....	1212	18180	524	2620	5826	8739	.....	.....	.....	.....	39445	23667	3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, &c.....	803	12045	1425	7125	18132	28698	.....	.....	.....	.....	17180	10308	4
5	Caraquet, &c.....	.....	.....	535	2675	112900	169350	1500	1500	2000	2000	70000	42000	5
6	Shippigan and Miscou Island.....	.....	.....	10460	52300	57000	85500	1620	1620	2370	2370	45220	27132	6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, &c.....	935	14025	5212	26060	20525	30787	.....	.....	.....	.....	34180	20508	7
	Totals.....	2950	44250	18156	90780	214382	323074	3120	3120	4370	4370	206025	123615	
<i>Northumberland County</i>														
8	Chatham, Neguac, &c..	1560	23400	4572	22860	1445	2168	.....	.....	.....	.....	17198	10319	8
9	Bay du Vin, &c.....	3475	52125	3550	17750	428	642	.....	.....	.....	.....	11359	6815	9
10	Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River, &c.....	525	7875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
	Totals.....	5560	83400	8122	40610	1873	2810	.....	.....	.....	.....	28557	17134	
<i>Kent County.</i>														
11	Richibucto, &c.....	1756	26340	8850	44250	1874	2811	70	70	3390	3390	42900	25740	11
12	Buctouche, &c.....	.....	.....	3620	18100	377	566	.....	.....	.....	.....	48625	29175	12
13	Cocagne, &c.....	.....	.....	3165	15825	20	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	55154	33092	13
	Totals.....	1756	26340	15635	78175	2301	3452	70	70	3390	3390	146679	8-007	
<i>Westmorland County.</i>														
14	Shediac &c.....	100	1500	11450	57250	820	1230	50	50	3450	3450	177000	106200	14
15	Botsford.....	.....	.....	12293	61465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77800	46680	15
16	Sackville and Westmorland.....	15	225	.....	.....	44	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	28000	16800	16
17	Dorchester.....	60	900	.....	.....	190	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	117	17
	Totals.....	175	2625	23743	118715	1054	1581	50	50	3450	3450	282995	169797	
18	Albert County.....	13	195	90	450	1500	2250	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	102	18
	Grand totals.....	13090	196350	66426	332130	221603	333905	3240	3240	11440	11440	670829	402497	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in **District No. 2**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1913-14—*Continued.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwts.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
1	Above Dalhousie.....	3	21	10	80					1000	1500	3951	23706	1
2	Below Dalhousie.....									100	150	740	4410	2
	Totals.....	3	21	10	80					1100	1650	4691	28146	
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>													
3	Beresford, &c.....									80	120	20	120	3
4	Bathurst & New Bandon, &c.....	65	455					135	1080	40	60	860	5160	4
5	Caraquet, &c.....	360	2520					200	1600			2000	12000	5
6	Shippigan & Miscou Island.....	2064	14448					100	800			2520	15120	6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, &c.....	5432	38024			1975	1185	120	960			3995	23970	7
	Totals.....	7921	55447			1975	1185	555	4440	120	180	9395	56370	
	<i>Northumberland County.</i>													
8	Chatham, Neguac, &c.....	231	1967	201	1608	1180	708			1010	1515	15548	93288	8
9	Bay du Vin, &c.....	2476	17332	125	1000	684	410			350	525	12875	76050	9
10	Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River.....			122	976	1600	960					180	960	10
	Totals.....	2757	19299	448	3584	3464	2078			1360	2040	28383	170298	
	<i>Kent County.</i>													
11	Richibucto, &c.....	4284	29988	171	1368	2500	1500			201	302	4300	25800	11
12	Buctouche, &c.....	320	2240			500	300			140	210	3940	23640	12
13	Cocagne, &c.....	50	350			500	300			30	45	1890	11340	13
	Totals.....	4654	32578	171	1368	3500	2100			371	557	10120	60780	
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14	Shediac, &c.....	1480	10360	8	64	600	360			310	465	4030	24180	14
15	Botsford.....					100	60					2780	16680	15
16	Sackville and Westmorland.....			146	1168	600	360					650	3900	16
17	Dorchester.....			590	4720									17
	Totals.....	1480	10360	744	5952	1300	780			310	465	7460	44760	
18	<i>Albert County.</i>													
	Grand totals.....	16831	117817	1409	11272	10239	6143	555	4440	3281	4922	60059	360354	18

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in **District No. 2**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1913-14—*Continued.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Sturgeon, cwts.	Sturgeon, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwts.	Tom-cod, value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie.....	30	240	.....	.....	20	200	50	300	50	75	1
2	Below Dalhousie.....	125	1000	.....	.....	10	100	40	240	24	36	2
	Totals	155	1240	.....	.....	30	300	90	540	74	111	
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>											
3	Beesford, &c.....	40	320	.....	.....	12	120	30	180	50	75	3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, &c.....	50	400	.....	.....	25	250	40	240	2500	3750	4
5	Caraquet, &c.....	20	160	.....	.....	25	250	50	300	100	150	5
6	Shippigan & Miscou Island.....	10	80	.....	.....	42	420	65	390	.....	.....	6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, &c.....	95	760	.....	.....	160	1600	544	3264	70	105	7
	Totals.....	215	1720	.....	.....	264	2640	729	4374	2720	4080	
	<i>Northumberland County.</i>											
8	Chatham, Neguac, &c.....	65	520	.....	.....	60	600	96	576	14060	21090	8
9	Baie du Vin, &c.....	40	320	.....	.....	140	1400	60	360	650	975	9
10	Southwest and Northwest, Miramichi River.....	1240	9920	.....	.....	280	2800	300	1800	.....	.....	10
	Totals	1345	10760	.....	.....	480	4800	456	2736	14710	22065	
	<i>Kent County.</i>											
11	Richibucto, &c.....	50	400	.....	.....	717	7170	70	420	130	195	11
12	Buctouche, &c.....	45	360	.....	.....	50	500	200	1200	60	90	12
13	Cocagne, &c.....	35	280	.....	.....	50	500	85	510	20	30	13
	Totals.....	130	1040	.....	.....	817	8170	355	2130	210	315	
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>											
14	Shediac, &c.....	60	480	.....	.....	40	400	40	240	280	420	14
15	Botsford.....	50	400	.....	.....	30	300	50	300	.....	.....	15
16	Sackville & Westmorland.....	35	280	45	225	20	200	45	270	.....	.....	16
17	Dorchester.....	30	240	60	300	.....	.....	45	270	50	75	17
	Totals	175	1400	105	525	90	900	180	1080	330	495	
18	<i>Albert County.</i>	95	760	.....	.....	10	100	50	300	40	60	18
	Grand totals.....	2115	16920	105	525	1691	16910	1860	11160	18084	27126	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14—Concluded.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Quahaugs, brls.	Quahaugs, value.	Cockles, Crabs, &c., cwts.	Cockles, Crabs, &c., value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie					10	20					1
2	Below Dalhousie	100	100			25	50					2
	Totals	100	100			35	70					
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>											
3	Beresford, &c.					165	330					3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, &c.			40	200	80	160					4
5	Caraquet, &c.			220	1100	850	1700					5
6	Shippigan & Miscou Island.			20	100	800	1600					6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, &c.					7100	14200					7
	Totals ..			280	1400	8995	17990					
	<i>Northumberland County.</i>											
8	Chatham, Neguac, &c.			2000	10000	2780	5560					8
9	Bay du Vin, &c.			2505	12525							9
10	Southwest and Northwest, Miramichi River											10
	Totals.			4505	22525	2780	5560					
	<i>Kent County.</i>											
11	Richibucto, &c.	80	80	1373	6865	26	52			12	12	11
12	Buctouche, &c.			1603	8015	125	250	4073	8146			12
13	Cocagne, &c.			1282	6410			6804	13608			13
	Totals	80	80	4258	21290	151	302	10877	21754	12	12	
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>											
14	Shediac, &c.			1562	7810	700	1400	5353	10706			14
15	Botsford.			150	750	40	80	180	360			15
16	Sackville & Westmorland.			45	225	33	66					16
17	Dorchester.					30	60					17
	Totals.			1757	8785	803	1606	5533	11066			
18	<i>Albert County</i> ..					40	80					18
	Grand totals	180	180	10800	54000	12804	25608	16410	32820	12	12	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-1914.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, †quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, brls.
<i>Restigouche County.</i>																			
1 Above Dalhousie.	1125	248	60	150	111	40	131	33	180	1174	350	1000	3	10	1000	3	10	10	10
2 Below Dalhousie.	1511	248	60	150	111	40	131	33	180	1174	350	1000	3	10	1000	3	10	10	10
Totals	2636	248	60	150	111	40	131	33	180	1174	350	1000	3	10	1000	3	10	10	10
<i>Gloucester County.</i>																			
3 Beresford, &c.	1212	180	54	1196	443	1248	500	500	360	3745	225	13700	65	2100	3000	65	2100	3000	65
4 Bathurst, New Bandon, &c.	803	538	30	700	3475	3494	500	500	1400	1800	2100	3000	65	2100	3000	65	2100	3000	65
5 Caraquet, &c.	206	206	20	20	5000	34300	500	500	1600	7600	4200	18600	360	9250	1750	2064	9250	1750	2064
6 Shipigan and Miscon Island.	4076	4076	270	140	1350	18100	540	540	1620	790	9250	1750	2064	9250	1750	2064	9250	1750	2064
7 Tracadie, Inkerman, &c.	935	2037	70	140	312	6587	1040	1040	200	5670	1395	7030	5482	1395	7030	5482	1395	7030	5482
Totals	2950	7086	444	2036	10580	63729	1040	1040	5180	26075	17170	44140	7921	17170	44140	7921	17170	44140	7921
<i>Northumberland County.</i>																			
8 Chatham, Neguac, &c.	1560	1813	40	60	130	375	1260	1260	1260	1580	3049	2500	281	3049	2500	281	3049	2500	281
9 Bay du Vin, &c.	3475	1412	20	388	20	375	1260	1260	1260	1580	3049	2500	281	3049	2500	281	3049	2500	281
10 Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River	525	3225	60	448	150	375	1260	1260	1260	1580	3049	2500	281	3049	2500	281	3049	2500	281
Totals	5560	3225	60	448	150	375	1260	1260	1260	1580	3049	2500	281	3049	2500	281	3049	2500	281

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<i>Kent County.</i>														
11 Richibucto, &c.	1756	3520	50	182	270	384	70	1130	10235	5755	3500	4200
12 Buctouche, &c.	.....	1406	105	177	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2231	.....	7910	5000	6332
13 Cocagne, &c.	.....	1246	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4531	.....	4987	3000	14831
Totals	1756	6172	205	409	370	384	70	.....	1130	16997	.....	18652	11500	25363
<i>Westmorland County.</i>														
14 Shediac, &c.	100	2980	4000	220	300	.....	50	3450	.....	1000	9000	15000	10000	46500
15 Botsford.	.....	4875	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000	16000	4000	12100	4300
16 Sackville and Westmorland	15	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2000	10000	1384	500	500
17 Dorchester.	60	.....	.....	50	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	45	.....	.....
Totals	175	7855	4106	314	370	.....	50	3450	.....	4060	35000	20379	22600	51300
<i>Albert County.</i>														
18	13	.....	90	1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	34	.....	.....
Totals	13090	24586	4965	4857	11581	64528	120	1040	3581	27377	35084	68369	56969	126640
Rates	15	20	5	2	3	5	2	3	1.50	3	1	4	1.50	50
Values.	196350	491720	24825	9714	34743	322640	240	3120	5372	7860	27677	70168	274276	63320
													85454	168070
														96
														9740
														2175

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

†Quintal = 112 lbs.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Number.	Alewives, used fresh, cwts.	Alewives, salted, brls.	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Flounders, used fresh, cwts.	Smelts, used fresh, cwts.	Trout, used fresh, cwts.	Sturgeon, used fresh, cwts.	Bass, used fresh, cwts.	Eels, used fresh, cwts.	Tom-cod, used fresh, cwts.	Mixed fish, used fresh, cwts.	Oysters, used fresh, brls.	Clams and quahaugs, used fresh, brls.	Clams and quahaugs, canned cases.	Dulse, crabs, cockles and other shell fish, used fresh, cwts.	Tongues and sounds, pickled or dried, cwts.	Fish oil, gals.	Number.
<i>Restigouche County.</i>																			
1 Above Dalhousie.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1000	3851	30	.....	20	50	50	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Below Dalhousie.....	2	.....	.....	.....	100	740	125	.....	10	40	24	100	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	30	2
Totals.....		.....	.....	.....	1100	4691	155	.....	30	90	74	100	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	30	
<i>Gloucester County.</i>																			
3 Beresford, &c.....	3	.....	.....	.....	80	20	40	.....	12	30	50	.....	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Bathurst, New Bandon, &c.....	4	.....	.....	135	40	800	50	.....	25	40	2500	.....	40	80	.....	.....	.....	400	4
5 Caraquet, &c.....	5	.....	.....	200	.....	2000	20	.....	25	50	100	.....	220	850	.....	.....	300	11000	5
6 Shippigan and Miscou Island ..	6	.....	.....	100	.....	2520	10	.....	42	65	.....	.....	20	800	.....	.....	200	17500	6
7 Tracadie, Inkerman, &c.....	7	100	625	120	.....	3995	95	.....	160	544	70	.....	.....	.....	7100	.....	100	3200	7
Totals.....		100	625	555	120	9395	215	.....	264	729	2720	.....	280	1895	7100	.....	600	32100	
<i>Northumberland County.</i>																			
8 Chatham, Neguac, &c.....	8	160	340	.....	1010	15548	65	.....	60	96	14000	.....	2000	2780	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9 Bay du Vin, &c.....	9	.....	228	.....	350	12675	40	.....	140	60	650	.....	2505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10 Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River.....	10	200	467	160	1240	280	300	10
Totals.....		360	1035	1300	28383	1345	480	456	14710	4505	2780	

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<i>Kent County.</i>													
11 Richibucto, &c.	100	800	201	4300	50	717	70	130	80	1373	26	12	34
12 Buctouche, &c.	50	150	140	3940	45	50	200	60	1003	4198
13 Cocagne, &c.	50	150	30	1890	35	50	85	20	.....	1282	6204	.....	.....
Totals.....	200	1100	371	10130	130	817	355	210	80	4258	10428	12	34
<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14 Shediac, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Botsford.....	100	200	310	4030	60	40	40	280	.....	1562	6053	.....	.....
16 Sackville and Westmorland	600	.....	.....	2780	50	30	50	.....	.....	150	220	.....	.....
17 Dorchester.....	.....	.....	.....	650	33	45	20	45	.....	45	33	.....	.....
Totals.....	700	200	310	7460	175	105	90	180	.....	1757	6336	.....	.....
<i>Albert County.</i>													
.....	.....	.....	20	.....	95	.....	10	50	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
Totals.....	1360	2960	3281	60059	2115	105	1691	1860	180	10800	21514	12	634
Rates.....	1	3	2	10	10	5	12	8	1	6	3	5	5
Values.....	1360	8880	6562	600590	21150	525	20292	14880	180	64800	64542	18	3170
Total value.....	\$2,694,640.												

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Quintal = 112 lbs.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, &c., state, for District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....cwts.	13,090	196,350	.....	.....
" used fresh....."	.....	.....	13,090	196,350	196,350
Lobsters....."	66,426	332,130	.....	.....
" canned.....cases.	.....	.....	24,586	491,720	
" shipped in shell.....cwts.	.....	.....	4,965	24,825	516,545
Cod....."	221,603	333,905	.....	.....
" used fresh....."	.....	.....	4,857	9,714	
" green-salted....."	.....	.....	11,581	34,743	
" dried....."	.....	.....	61,528	322,640	367,097
Haddock....."	3,240	3,240	.....	.....
" used fresh....."	.....	.....	120	240	
" dried....."	.....	.....	1,040	3,120	3,360
Hake....."	11,440	11,440	.....	.....
" used fresh....."	.....	.....	3,581	5,372	
" dried....."	.....	.....	2,620	7,860	13,232
Herring....."	670,829	402,497	.....	.....
" used fresh....."	.....	.....	27,677	27,677	
" smoked....."	.....	.....	35,084	70,168	
" pickled.....brls.	.....	.....	68,569	274,276	
" used as bait....."	.....	.....	56,969	85,454	
" used as fertilizer....."	.....	.....	126,640	63,320	520,895
Mackerel.....cwts.	16,831	117,817	.....	.....
" used fresh....."	.....	.....	16,807	168,070	
" salted.....brls.	.....	.....	8	96	168,166
Shad.....cwts.	1,409	11,272	.....	.....
" used fresh....."	.....	.....	974	9,740	
" salted.....brls.	.....	.....	145	2,175	11,915
Alewives.....cwts.	10,239	6,143	.....	.....
" used fresh....."	.....	.....	1,360	1,360	
" salted.....brls.	.....	.....	2,960	8,880	10,240
Halibut, used fresh.....cwts.	555	4,440	555	5,550	5,550
Flounders....."	3,281	4,922	3,281	6,562	6,562
Smelts....."	60,059	360,354	60,059	600,590	600,590
Trout....."	2,115	16,920	2,115	21,150	21,150
Sturgeon....."	105	525	105	525	525
Bass....."	1,691	16,910	1,691	20,292	20,292
Eels....."	1,860	11,160	1,860	14,880	14,880
Tom Cod....."	18,084	27,126	18,084	36,168	36,168
Mixed Fish....."	180	180	180	180	180
Oysters....."	10,800	54,000	10,800	64,800	64,800
Clams....."	29,214	58,428	.....	.....
" used fresh....."	.....	.....	21,514	64,542	
" canned.....cases.	.....	.....	7,700	38,500	103,042
Dulse, Cockles and other shell fish.....cwts.	12	12	12	18	18
Tongues and Sounds....."	634	3,176	3,176
Fish Oil.....galls.	33,042	9,913	9,913
Totals.....		1,969,771			2,694,640

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	265	134,700
Boats (sail and row).....	5,416	236,390
Boats (gasoline).....	331	89,850
Carrying Smacks.....	25	7,130
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	55,196	515,385
Weirs.....	11	1,100
Trawls.....	438	3,250
Hand Lines.....	6,855	3,825
Lobsters Traps.....	223,160	223,160
Lobsters Canneries.....	175	142,050
Clam Canneries.....	4	4,200
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	194	123,900
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	442	62,620
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	49	19,900
		1,567,460

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	1,050
" " " Boats.....	10,539
" " " Carrying Smacks.....	49
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c.....	5,302
Total	16,940

DISTRICT NO. 3 (Inland).

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of **Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.						Gill Nets.		Eel Traps.		Rods and Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
<i>County of Kings.</i>																	
1	St. John River District	35	700	3	600	60	100	2000			55	110			10	100	
2	Kennelécasis River District	30	300	1	160	20	125	1500	78	78	370	555			25	250	
3	Belle Isle Bay and River District	16	192			60	100	1200			75	150				2	200
	Totals	81	1192	4	760	140	325	4700	78	78	500	815			35	350	
<i>County of Queens.</i>																	
4	Northeastern Section	72	720	4	600	126	360	2880			100	250			35	280	
5	Southwestern Section	90	900	5	1200	150	280	2240	20	100	50	125	10	100	15	150	
	Totals	162	1620	9	1800	276	640	5120	20	100	150	375	10	100	50	430	
6	County of Sunbury, (in all)	30	450	2	500	45	580	4640			90	200			15	250	
<i>County of York.</i>																	
7	St. John River District	95	950	10	1000	110	110	2200			300	600					
8	St. Croix, Magaguadavic and Oromocto Waters	110	1800	18	7000	135					500	1000	3	450			
9	Southwest Miramichi Waters	25	250			35	30	200			125	250					
	Totals	230	3000	28	8000	280	140	2400			925	1850	3	450			
<i>County of Carleton.</i>																	
10	St. John River and Westward	55	330			55	50	750			100	200					
11	East of St. John River	10	100			10					50	200					
	Totals	65	430			65	50	750			150	400					

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THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally for the Counties of **Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1913-14.
—Concluded.

Fishing Districts.	BeIs, cwts.*	BeIs, value.	Perch, cwts.	Perch, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Shad, cwts.	Shad, value.	Gaspereaux, cwts.	Gaspereaux, value.	Mixed Fish, cwts.†	Mixed Fish, value.†	Caviare, cwts.	Caviare, value.	Number.
<i>Kings County.</i>															
1 St. John River District.....	134	670	.....	.....	150	300	40	200	.....	.....	25	25	1	100	1
2 Kennebecas River District....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	258	126	680	.....	.....	50	50	.....	.....	2
3 Belle Isle Bay and River District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	60	17	85	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	3
Totals.....	134	670	.....	.....	309	618	183	915	.....	.....	85	85	1	100	.....
<i>Queens County.</i>															
4 Northwestern Section.....	32	160	.....	.....	560	1120	221	1105	.....	.....	30	30	.....	.....	4
5 Southwestern Section.....	32	160	.....	.....	800	1600	330	1650	.....	.....	30	30	.....	.....	5
Totals.....	32	160	.....	.....	1360	2720	551	2755	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....
<i>Sunbury County (in all).</i>															
6 Sunbury County.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2066	4132	12	60	.....	.....	50	50	3	50	6
<i>York County.</i>															
7 St. John River District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	375	25	50	5	5	.....	.....	7
8 St. Croix, Magaguadavic and Oromocto Waters.....	.....	.....	4	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	20	10	10	.....	.....	8
9 Southwest Miramichi Waters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	80	2	2	.....	.....	9
Totals.....	.....	.....	4	16	.....	.....	75	375	75	150	17	17	.....	.....	.....
<i>Carleton County.</i>															
10 St. John River and Westward.....	10	50	10	10	10
11 East of St. John River.....	5	5	11
Totals.....	10	50	15	15

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<i>Victoria County.</i>											
12 St. John River District	16	80							15	15	12
13 Tobique River and Lakes							40		10	10	13
Totals...	16	80					40		25	25	
<i>Madawaska County.</i>											
4 Madawaska River and Eastward									85	85	14
15 West of Madawaska River									25	25	15
Totals									110	110	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in **District No. 3**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*Cwts.	897	13,455
Trout....."	728	7,280
Whitefish....."	26	390
Bass....."	159	1,590
Pickarel....."	528	5,280
Sturgeon....."	70	700
Eels....."	182	910
Perch....."	4	16
Alewives....."	3,810	7,620
Shad, fresh....."	788	3,940
" salted....."	51	255
Mixed fish....."	362	362
Caviare....."	1½	150
		41,948

Quantity consumed in Canada.....\$
 " exported to U.S.A.....17

* Cwts. =100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., used in the Fisheries in **District No. 3**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Boats (sail).....	839	8,900
" (gasoline).....	45	11,310
Gill-nets, seines and other nets.....	1,740	17,660
Eel traps.....	98	178
Rods and lines.....	2,455	5,085
Freezers and ice-houses.....	18	1,050
Smoke and fish-houses.....	100	1,030
Lodges built and used by native and foreign sport fishermen.....	55	64,000
		109,213

Number of men employed on boats 1,169

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for whole of New Brunswick, during the year 1913-1914.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Total, both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....cwts.	17088	256320							
" used fresh...."			17088	256320	897	13,455	17985		269775
Lobsters....."	78177	508395							
" canned.....cases			24586	491720			24586	491720	
" ship. in shell.cwts.			16716	201090			16716	201090	692810
Cod.....cwts.	240435	371569							
" used fresh...."			11387	22774			11387	22774	
" green salted...."			12385	37959			12385	37959	
" dried....."			68094	344036			68094	344036	404769
Haddock....."	12672	26820							
" used fresh...."			6682	16625			6682	16625	
" smoked...."			730	3650			730	3650	
" dried....."			1516	4786			1516	4786	25061
Hake....."	76620	60325							
" used fresh...."			5361	6707			5361	6707	
" dried....."			23750	81815			23750	81815	88522
Pollock....."	70862	70862							
" used fresh...."			37747	37747			37747	37747	
" dried....."			11036	38626			11036	38626	76373
Herring....."	868126	599794							
" used fresh...."			78847	78847			78847	78847	
" canned.....cases			1332	6660			1332	6660	
" smoked.....cwts.			91025	265961			91025	265961	
" pickled.....brls.			69177	277316			69177	277316	
" used as bait...."			72520	116556			72520	116556	
" used as fertil. "			126890	63570			126890	63570	808910
Mackerel.....cwts.	17741	121457							
" used fresh...."			17057	169070			17057	169070	
" salted.....brls.			232	2736			232	2736	171806
Shad.....cwts.	2859	18522							
" used fresh...."			2319	16465	788	3,940	3007	20405	
" salted.....brls.			180	2700	51	255	281	2955	23360
Alewives.....cwts.	37765	33669							
" used fresh...."			6386	6386	3810	*7,620	10196	14006	
" salted....brls.			10460	46380			10460	46380	60386
Sardines....."	141384	282768							
" canned.....cases			85700	428500			85700	428500	
" sold, fresh or salted.....brls.			124084	248168			124084	248168	676668
Halibut.....cwts.	723	6120	723	7230			723		7230
Flounders....."	4261	6392	4261	8032			4261		8032

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, &c., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels Boats, Nets, &c., in the **whole** Province of **New Brunswick**, for the year 1913-14.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Sailing and gasolene vessels.....	371	260,500	.....	.....	371	260,500
Boats (sail and row).....	7,126	286,110	839	8,900	7,965	295,010
" (gasoline).....	1,141	322,025	45	11,310	1,186	333,335
Carrying smacks.....	65	49,330	.....	.....	65	49,330
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, &c.	59,127	608,108	1,740	17,660	60,867	625,768
Weirs.....	469	340,885	.....	.....	469	340,885
Trawls.....	834	13,396	.....	.....	834	13,396
Hand lines.....	9,183	5,689	.....	.....	9,183	5,689
Eel traps.....	.....	.....	98	178	98	178
Rods and lines.....	.....	.....	2,455	5,085	2,455	5,085
Lobster traps.....	252,681	252,681	.....	.....	252,681	252,681
" canneries.....	179	150,550	.....	.....	179	150,550
Sardine.....	6	362,100	.....	.....	6	362,100
Clam.....	13	26,700	.....	.....	13	26,700
Freezers and ice houses.....	215	233,130	18	1,050	233	234,180
Smoke and fish-houses.....	1,222	328,460	100	1,030	1,322	329,490
Fishing piers and wharves.....	370	232,120	.....	.....	370	232,120
Pile drivers and scows.....	501	19,550	.....	.....	501	19,550
Lodges used by fishermen.....	.....	.....	55	64,000	55	64,000
Totals.....	.....	3,491,334	.....	109,213	.....	3,600,547

	Sea Fisheries.	Inland Fisheries.	Total.
No. of men employed on vessels.....	1,351	.....	1,351
" " boats.....	12,883	1,169	14,052
" " carrying smacks.....	137	.....	137
" persons " in fish houses, etc.....	6,336	.....	6,336
Totals.....	20,707	1,169	21,876

APPENDIX No. 3.**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.****REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE**

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the fisheries of the province of Prince Edward Island for the year 1913-14; also returns of catch, quantity and value of fish taken.

LOBSTERS.

The lobster pack was less than that of last season, being 17,639 cases short, and valued at \$743,180.

COD.

The catch of cod this year was slightly greater than during 1912-13. There were 59,022 cwts. taken during 1913-14, against 49,876 cwts. the previous season.

HAKE.

Hake was plentiful on the south side, and but for the scarcity of bait a much larger catch would have been taken. The supply of bait controls the catch to a great extent.

HERRING.

The catch of this fish was about the same as in 1912, and a sufficient quantity was taken for lobster bait, for which they are principally used.

MACKEREL.

The catch of mackerel was 125 per cent in excess of 1912. This fish was very plentiful, being taken both by net and hook, and were very large in size, and not for many years have they been so plentiful along the coast, fishermen reaping a good return for their labour.

SMELTS.

The catch of smelts shows a considerable decrease from previous years. The prevailing mild weather in the early part of the season, and consequent losses made by shippers, are given as the reason for the decrease. The fishermen finding that their catches would only be bought by the shippers during cold weather did not attempt to catch the same quantity as in former seasons.

OYSTERS.

The oyster fishing shows an increase of 50 per cent over 1912. The interest manifested in the protection given oyster fishing is bearing good results, and with the con

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tinuance of the long close season for a few years the yield will be greatly increased. Good prices were realized.

The Provincial Government has taken over the barren bottoms, and about five thousand acres have been leased for oyster culture. About seven hundred barrels have been taken from the leased areas, and no doubt in a few years the quantity will be largely increased.

CLAMS AND QUAHAUGS.

A large increase in the quantity of quahaugs taken is noted; the amount this season being 18,966 barrels, against 4,985 barrels in 1912-13.

The patrol boat service last season was satisfactory, and with the same results for the coming year I hope to see illegal lobster fishing stopped entirely.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. A. MATHESON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry **Island**, during the year 1913-14.

Gear.						Canneries.*				Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand lines.		Lobster traps.		Lobster canneries.		Clam canneries.		Freezers and Ice-Houses.		Smoke and Fish-Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
140	1120	70	70	9800	7350	4	2700	.....	.....	1	1000	4	200	1	500	110	1
15	120	60	60	8000	6000	3	2900	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	100	1	50	50	2
15	120	140	140	11000	8250	5	9800	1	50	.....	.....	4	100	2	500	90	3
25	200	140	140	19700	14400	6	7800	1	50	.....	.....	8	400	1	500	120	4
20	160	120	120	25700	19280	9	18300	2	100	.....	.....	10	500	.....	.....	110	5
200	1600	200	200	8100	6075	3	7000	1	50	.....	.....	12	600	1	500	80	6
140	1120	140	140	28100	21095	11	14800	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	300	1	200	160	7
10	80	70	70	15100	11320	6	6500	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	200	.....	.....	110	8
15	120	70	70	9100	6820	8	6500	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	250	.....	.....	100	9
70	560	100	100	11000	8200	5	9900	12	300	100	10
650	5200	1110	1110	145600	108790	60	86200	5	250	1	1000	84	2950	7	2250	1030	

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels Industry in the County of **Queens**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Fishing Vessels, Boats, Tugs, &c.										
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		
		(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
	<i>Queens County.</i>		\$			\$		\$		\$		
1	Tracadie.....				94	3384	68	10200	300			
2	New London.....	5	2500	16	12	600	40	10000	104			
3	Point Prim.....				20	1000	47	8695	114			
4	Rustico.....	1	500	6	33	2475	60	15000	186	1	200	2
5	Wheatley River.....				16	400	6	1025	33			
6	Pownal.....				11	300	4	1600	23			
7	Charlottetown.....				20	800	6	1200	60			
8	Crapaud.....				9	290	11	2475	30			
9	Lot 65.....				35	1050	55	13750	180			
10	Bays and Rivers.....				80	575	6	1500	92			
	Totals.....	6	3000	22	330	10874	303	65445	1122	1	200	2

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and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Prince Edward Island, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.		Other material.				Persons employed in Canneries, freezers and fish-houses.	Number.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Trawls.		Hand lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Smoke and fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
633	3665	10	200	80	48	23300	19150	8	8200	90	2600	9	9050	152	1
890	6750	11	220	150	90	9500	9500	7	3825	10	875	9	1000	69	2
70	346	10	200	65	39	19935	13345	26	7600	8	240			87	3
368	2343	20	400	200	120	16800	16800	4	8500	35	3500	2	1500	100	4
76*	250											1	400		5
43	187					3000	1000	1	500					10	6
				100	50										7
58	440					4892	3525	6	2000	6	300			41	8
53	587					16600	14900	7	7700	17	272	2	1000	68	9
										20	200				10
2191	14563	51	1020	595	347	94027	78220	59	38325	186	7987	23	12950	527	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and in the County of **Prince**, Province of **Prince Edward**

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.					Carrying Smacks, etc.				
		Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
	Prince County.		\$			\$		\$			\$		\$	
1	Tignish				30	2400	70	14000	220	2	500	4	105	820
2	Nail Pond				18	1440	8	1600	43				50	250
3	Skinner's Pond				54	4300	15	3000	72	1	300	3	80	320
4	Miminegash	1	400	5	20	1600	35	7000	97				70	280
5	Alberton	2	880	8	10	800	15	3000	45				100	800
6	Roxberry	1	400	4	4	320	5	1000	12				30	250
7	Brae				6	480	5	1000	20				40	320
8	West Point				3	240	14	2800	32				30	300
9	Narrows, Lot 11				15	525	3	500	23				36	180
10	Ellerslie, Lot 12				17	750	10	2000	42				75	225
11	Bideford				40	800	10	2500	82				42	210
12	Wellington				50	1010	4	800	101				10	60
13	Grand River				80	1700	4	800	170				50	260
14	Richmond Bay				40	400	54	10900	140				364	1688
15	Travellers' Rest				1	20	3	600	8				65	390
16	Malsèque	2	600	8	16	650	40	8000	96				450	4500
17	Fifteen Point				24	700	40	8200	120				294	1470
18	Summerside						3	900	6				32	192
19	Carleton				2	100	18	2700	57				66	320
20	Tryon						32	5400	61				148	740
21	Enmore				3	60	3	700	10				31	205
22	Indian River				2	40	2	500	8				25	125
Totals		6	2280	25	415	18335	388	77900	1465	3	800	7	2193	13905

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry Island, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.	Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.	
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster.	Freezers and Ice-Houses.	Smoke and Fish-Houses.	Fishing Piers and Wharves.						
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢				
.....	10	100	50	25	28000	28000	9	14400	.....	.....	9	1800	1	40000	220	1
.....	8	80	20	10	5790	5790	3	6500	.....	.....	3	600	.....	.....	58	2
.....	40	400	100	50	12200	12200	4	4000	1	400	4	800	.....	.....	84	3
.....	20	200	60	30	12000	12000	7	6550	1	400	1	1400	1	20000	72	4
.....	38	380	40	20	6300	6300	8	3450	.....	.....	8	1600	1	20000	51	5
.....	2	20	12	6	4500	4500	2	2000	.....	.....	2	400	.....	.....	30	6
.....	2470	2470	4	2000	.....	.....	4	800	1	6000	18	7
.....	16	8	5350	5350	7	3500	.....	.....	7	1400	1	15000	23	8
.....	1700	1700	2	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	9
.....	20	8	9100	6600	3	1850	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	800	39	10
.....	1400	1100	1	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	11
.....	5000	4000	1	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	12
.....	12	9	1500	1180	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	175	1	1600	8	13
.....	12000	10000	2	1600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	14
.....	1500	1500	2	1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	15
.....	40	120	150	150	6200	4000	3	2450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	16
.....	21310	17000	9	6500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	17
.....	900	585	1	500	.....	.....	1	1000	.....	.....	6	18
.....	5100	4000	3	1600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	19
.....	9800	7725	6	5560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	20
.....	2500	1970	1	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2200	8	21
.....	5	22
.....	158	1300	480	316	177120	137970	78	66520	2	800	53	9975	9	105600	943	

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green Year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwts.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwts.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwts.
	<i>King's County.</i>	¢			¢		¢		¢		¢	
1	Souris and Red Point.			1819	10914	1340	1675	400	280	10140	7098	5200
2	Bay Fortune... ..			1608	9648	200	312	10	7	300	210	1200
3	Annandale			3467	20802	200	268	15	10	450	315	2000
4	Georgetown.....			4003	24018	200	300	60	42	350	245	3400
5	Murray Harbour North.....			5647	33882	200	300	40	28	200	140	5000
6	Murray Harbour South.....			2568	15408	850	1212	215	150	8660	6062	6015
7	Morell and St. Peters.....	90	900	7083	42498	1855	2444	20	14	160	112	1870
8	Naufrage.....			3787	22722	100	160	10	7	120	84	1001
9	North Lake.....			3029	18174	100	150	15	10	110	77	900
10	East Lake.....			3185	19110	740	1142	30	21	496	284	300
	Totals	90	900	36196	217176	5785	7963	815	569	20896	14627	26886

*Cwt=100 lbs.

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CATCH.

State in the County of **Kings**, Province of **Prince Edward Island**, during the 1913-14.

Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwts.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Quahaugs, brls.	Quahaugs, value.	Number.
¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
2600	2300	11500	....	....	80	400	5	40	10	50	10	10	20	10	340	680	....	....	1
600	50	250	....	....	130	650	10	80	5	25	....	....	10	5	20	40	....	....	2
1000	75	375	....	....	15	75	8	64	5	25	....	....	10	5	30	60	....	....	3
1700	40	200	....	....	30	150	5	40	50	250	....	....	15	7	80	160	....	....	4
2500	20	100	....	....	60	300	5	40	45	225	....	....	30	15	370	740	90	270	5
3007	15	75	....	....	140	700	12	96	30	150	10	10	70	35	135	270	....	....	6
935	1440	7200	20	20	290	1450	15	120	35	175	....	....	15	7	50	100	....	....	7
500	50	250	....	....	10	50	5	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
450	450	2250	....	....	43	215	15	120	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
150	1214	6070	....	....	....	....	15	120	35	175	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
13442	5654	28270	20	20	798	3990	95	760	215	1075	25	25	170	84	1025	2050	90	270	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

Return showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for the County of Kings, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh, and froz. * cwt.	Loobers, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green, salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brs.	Herring used as bait, brs.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Number.
<i>Kings County.</i>														
1	Souris .....	.....	728	115	160	300	50	113	3350	1300	80	1830	1000	1
2	Bay Fortune .....	.....	643	15	10	50	10	.....	100	30	.....	585	5	2
3	Annandale .....	.....	1357	15	10	50	10	.....	150	20	.....	990	10	3
4	Georgetown .....	.....	1601	40	20	40	15	15	116	1400	.....	1000	10	4
5	Murray Harbour, North .....	.....	2259	25	20	40	30	13	66	20	.....	2490	20	5
6	Murray Harbour, South .....	.....	1027	50	60	220	40	56	2886	940	100	2385	915	6
7	Morell and St. Peters	90	2833	70	80	541	10	3	54	40	.....	485	100	7
8	Naufrage .....	.....	1513	10	10	20	.....	.....	40	30	.....	435	15	8
9	North Lake .....	.....	1213	16	10	20	10	.....	37	30	.....	150	15	9
10	East Lake .....	.....	1274	59	80	172	26	8	136	.....	.....	150	10	10
	Totals	90	14480	409	460	1453	201	208	6965	3810	180	11265	2075	
	Rates	\$ 12.00	20.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	1.50	5.00	1.50	10.00	
	Values	\$ 1080	289600	818	1380	7265	402	832	27860	5715	900	16897	20750	

† Quintal = 112 lbs. * Cwts. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Lobsters, * cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Number.
<i>Queens County.</i>																
1	Tracadie.....	5625	33750	12246	24492	.....	.....	89	133	4651	2328	767	4602	130	65	1
2	New London.....	2990	17840	10642	21284	.....	.....	50	75	2606	1303	600	3600	.....	.....	2
3	Point Prim.....	2872	17232	226	452	80	120	519	778	605	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Rustico.....	5362	32172	25298	50596	.....	.....	187	280	5306	2653	1289	7734	.....	.....	4
5	Wheatley River.....	.....	.....	1000	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	477	238	208	1218	.....	.....	5
6	Pownal.....	350	2100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	Charlottetown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Crapaud.....	1055	6330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1026	513	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Lot 65.....	2542	15252	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1026	513	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10	Bays and Rivers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
	Totals.....	20796	124673	49412	98824	80	120	845	1266	15727	7865	2859	17154	532	266	

*Cwt.=100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwts.*	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Quahangs, brls.	Quahangs, value.	Number.
<i>Queens County.</i>														
1	Tracadie.	2610	11745	4	22	27	108	1200	5400	20	40	50	200	1
2	New London.	619	2785	6	33							261	1044	2
3	Point Prim.	340	1530	17	93			499	2245					3
4	Rustico.	375	1687							86	172			4
5	Wheatley River.	270	1215											5
6	Pownal.	9	40					12	54					6
7	Charlottetown.	541	2434					410	1845					7
8	Crapaud.	329	1480					373	1678			300	1200	8
9	Lot 65.	400	1800											9
10	Bays and Rivers.	376	1692					80	361					10
	Totals.	5869	26408	27	148	27	108	2574	11583	106	212	611	2444	

*Cwts.=100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwts.	Cod, dried, tquin- tals.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwts.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Alwives, salted, brls.	Smelts, used fresh, cwts.	Trout, used fresh, cwts.	Reels, used fresh, cwts.	Oysters, used fresh, brls.	Clams and Quahogs, used fresh, brls.	Fish oil, gals.	Number.
Queens County.																					
1	Tracadie.....	2250	536	815	3360	.....	29	67	40	2232	200	189	43	2610	4	27	1200	70	640	1
2	New London.....	1196	408	749	2912	.....	17	59	20	1248	115	162	.....	619	6	.....	.....	261	1005	2
3	Point Prin.....	1149	226	.....	.....	24	15	20	5	285	.....	346	.....	346	17	.....	499	238	288	3
4	Rustico.....	2145	1780	1007	7168	.....	62	140	119	2404	332	319	.....	375	.....	.....	.....	86	6000	4
5	Wheatley River.....	.....	220	380	.....	.....	.....	20	10	213	100	34	.....	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	325	5
6	Pownal.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	6
7	Charlottetown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5	495	.....	.....	541	.....	.....	410	.....	.....	7
8	Crapaud.....	422	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	508	.....	134	329	.....	.....	.....	373	300	8
9	Lot 65.....	1017	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	9
10	Bays and Rivers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	376	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Totals.....		8319	3170	2961	13440	24	15	276	331	199	7398	747	704	177	5869	27	27	2574	717	8208	
Rates.....		20.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	5.00	1.50	4.00	1.00	4.00	2.00	10.00	18.00	2.00	5.00	6.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	.30	
Values		166380	6340	11844	80640	120	22	1104	331	796	14796	7470	12672	354	29345	162	108	12870	2868	2462	
Total value.....		\$350,684																			

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Prince, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	LoBSTERS, cwtS.	LoBSTERS, value.	Cod, cwtS.	Cod, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwtS.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwtS.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwtS.	Mackerel, value.	AlEWIVES, cwtS.	AlEWIVES, value.	SMELTS, cwtS.	SMELTS, value.	Tom-cod, cwtS.	Tom-cod, value.	OYSTERS, cwtS.	OYSTERS, value.	QUAHANGS, lbs.	QUAHANGS, value.	Number.
<i>Prince County.</i>																						
1	Tignish	6268	31340	400	800	1000	750	1150	575	620	3100			30	150							1
2	Nail Pond	1462	7310	260	520	300	225	500	250	100	500											2
3	Skinner's Pond	2281	11405	380	760	600	300	700	350	100	500											3
4	Mimingash	1965	9825	600	300	800	400	1000	500	1000	5000			40	200							4
5	Alberton	1920	6450	500	250	700	350	800	400	600	3000			230	1150			40	280			5
6	Roxbury	768	3840	120	60	50	25	300	150	35	175			80	400			800	5600			6
7	Brae	524	2620					300	150					35	175							7
8	West Point	708	3540	76	38			300	150													8
9	Narrows, Lot 11	485	3152	510	1530			2460	1230					95	475			1874	13118			9
10	Ellerslie, Lot 12	1800	11700	420	1260			2220	2220					190	950			1000	7000	3200	12800	10
11	Bideford	850	2275					970	970			40	40					1250	8750	200	800	11
12	Wellington	850	5525					1480	1480					68	340			3621	25347	950	3800	12
13	Grand River							2400	2400					52	260			425	2975	3000	12000	13
14	Richmond Bay	2025	13162					1000	1000					120	600			520	3640	1200	4800	14
15	Traveller's Rest	625	4062					770	770					170	850			300	2100	7025	28100	15
16	Malpeque	2205	14332	559	1677			3440	3440	528	1848			420	2100							16
17	Fifteen Point	6288	40872					16072	16072					196	980							17
18	Summerside	312	2028					320	320					450	2250							18
19	Carleton	1455	9457					1380	1380					505	2525							19
20	Tryon	3345	22067					3210	3210					1491	745			22	154			20
21	Enmore	850	5525					1260	1260					185	925	20	40	125	875	1520	6080	21
22	Indian River							150	150					95	475			400	2800	34	136	22
Totals.		33906	214487	3825	7195	3450	2050	42682	39907	2983	14123	40	40	3110	15550	20	40	10377	72639	17129	68516	

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for the Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....cwts.	90	900	90		
" used fresh....."					1,080
Lobsters....."	92,898	556,339	37,159		
" canned.....cases.					743,180
Cod....."	59,022	113,982	3,969	7,938	
" used fresh....."			4,923	19,232	
" green—salted....."			15,036	88,763	
" dried....."					115,933
Haddock....."	895	689	201	402	
" used fresh....."			232	952	
" dried....."					1,354
Hake....."	25,191	17,943	15	22	
" used fresh....."			8,379	33,516	
" dried....."					33,538
Herring....."	85,295	61,214	4,151	6,056	
" used fresh.....brls.			519	2,256	
" pickled....."			39,739	73,945	
" used as bait....."					82,257
Mackerel.....cwts.	11,496	59,547	2,978	29,780	
" used fresh.....brls.			2,848	51,264	
" salted....."					81,044
Alewives.....cwts.	592	326	60	120	
" used fresh.....brls.			177	354	
" salted....."					474
Smelts.....cwts.	9,777	45,948	9,777		51,279
Trout....."	122	908	122		1,112
Eels....."	242	1,183	242		2,258
Tom-cod....."	45	65	45		90
Mixed Fish....."	170	84	170		170
Oysters.....brls.	12,951	84,222	12,951		85,509
Clams....."	18,966	73,492	18,671	74,684	
" used fresh....."			290	1,740	
" canned.....cases.					76,424
Tongues and Sounds.....cwts.			50		1,500
Fish Oil.....gals.			10,618		3,245
Totals.....		1,016,842			1,280,447

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, &c., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in the Province of Prince Edward Island, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	24	12,280
Boats (sail).....	1,110	35,789
Boats (gasoline).....	970	185,195
Carrying Smacks.....	6	1,400
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	6,198	44,923
Trawls.....	859	7,520
Hand Lines.....	2,185	1,773
Lobsters Traps.....	416,747	324,950
Lobster-canneries.....	197	191,045
Clam Canneries.....	5	250
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	3	1,800
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	325	20,912
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	39	120,800
Totals.....		948,667

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	96
" " Boats.....	3,656
" " Carrying Smacks.....	12
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c....	2,500
	6,264

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APPENDIX No. 4.

QUEBEC

GULF DIVISION, SEA FISHERIES DISTRICT: COMPRISING THE COUNTIES OF BONAVENTURE, GASPE, SAGUENAY AND RIMOUSKI.
INSPECTOR, WM. WAKEHAM, M.D., GASPE BASIN.

GULF DIVISION, INLAND FISHERIES DISTRICT: COMPRISING THE COUNTIES OF TEMISCOUATA, KAMOURASKA, L'ISLET, MONTMAGNY, CHICOUTIMI, CHARLEVOIX, MONTMORENCY AND QUEBEC.
INSPECTOR, WM. WAKEHAM, M.D., GASPE BASIN.

THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS, INSPECTOR, C. A. BERNARD, ST. CESAIRE.

THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER FROM HUNTINGDON COUNTY TO BELLE-CHASSE, AND THE COUNTIES FROM PORTNEUF TO SOULANGES.
INSPECTOR, JOSEPH RIENDEAU, LONGUEUIL.

N.B.—In the inland portions of Quebec, including the inland section of the Gulf Division, the fisheries are administered by the Provincial Government. The department merely exercises a general supervision.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit the statistical returns, giving the quantities and value of the various Fisheries of the Gulf Division for the season of 1913-14. These returns show a decrease in the total value, as compared with the previous season, of \$135,810. The summer of 1913, like that of 1912, was cold and dull and fishing was late in beginning. On certain sections of the coast fishing was poor all through the season, fewer people being engaged and the season practically ended in September.

The demand for labour at the enormous pulp works now being erected at Chandler, in the County of Gaspé, together with the greatly increased efforts of the various Rossing and other mills all along the coast to extend the output of pulpwood, drew all hands away from the fishery.

SALMON.

The returns show a decided increase in the catch of salmon all over the Division, the prices paid were in excess of any previously reached. As a consequence we have everywhere a demand for new licenses to fish. The best salmon net fishing berths have long ago been taken up, and, it is extremely doubtful if most of the new stations now being applied for, will pay those who intend fishing them.

LOBSTERS.

The lobster pack again shows a decrease, only a little over 16,000 cases having been packed, as compared with 20,000 in 1912. This falling off is generally attributed to a poor fishing season, the weather in May and June being rough; we had no heavy gales, and the loss of traps, due to rough weather, was below the average, but all the same the number of days during which traps could be raised, fished and rebaited was fewer than usual. The price of the canned product continues to rise, and the tendency to put the meat up in smaller tins is everywhere apparent. Complaints are

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being made by purchasers that too large a quantity of water is being put in the tin; the pound tin in some cases has been shown to contain only twelve ounces of lobster meat. If this practice extends, some remedy will have to be found by your department, with the view of protecting the consumer from so deliberate a fraud. We have raised the price of the 48-lb. case to \$19, but we could very justly have put it at \$20.

COD.

The cod fishery shows a considerable shrinkage, only 112,000 cwt. of dried cod having been prepared for export, as compared with 150,000 cwt. in 1912. This was due to the failure of the fishery all along the coast from Cape de Rosier West, and on the Labrador from Natashquan to the Strait of Belle Isle. On the Gaspé Coast, and at the Magdalen Islands the catch was good, but the number of hands engaged in the fishery was considerably less than usual, and as I have said before, we really have no fall fishery. The price fortunately ruled high, outside buyers, notably from Boston and Gloucester, were everywhere along the coast with schooners, competing for fish, taking it with very little cull, and in any condition. The dog fish were back in increased numbers, and were all over the gulf, even down to the Strait of Belle Isle. For the fourth season in succession, we had a failure in the inshore or summer fishing, mostly made with trap-nets, on what is known as the Canadian Labrador, or that part of the coast between Natashquan and Blanc Sablons. The fishermen insist that their failure is due to the cleaning out of the whales, by the new wholesale methods of hunting them. The capelin not being driven inshore by the whales, the cod consequently remains off shore. Trawlers and gill netters, who fish off shore, report plenty of fish in deep water.

HERRING.

The principal item of decrease for the season now being dealt with, is found in connection with the herring, the total return from all branches of this fishery being only \$195,559, as against \$279,614 in 1912, and practically all of this decrease was due to the falling off in the pack of pickled herring. Owing to the disease which showed itself among the summer herring, the demand for pickled herring stopped abruptly. Large quantities of these fish were found in a dull and helpless condition floating on the surface. Externally they showed congested and even ulcerated spots towards the tail end of the fish; on opening them a congested condition is found along the sides of the back bone, and here again the congestion seems to be confined to the after part of the fish. On exposure to the air these diseased fish decompose more rapidly than healthy fish should, a condition which usually follows death from congestion. The fishermen tell us that the herring taken well off shore are sound and good, that the diseased condition seems to be confined to the herring taken inshore. Last spring (1913) and at the time of writing (June, 1914) no disease was remarked among the schools of spring herring. Fishermen, who are ever ready with a reason for things, say that this disease is due to the gasoline escaping from the boats and floating on the surface. Whatever the cause may be, the matter is a very serious one, and it should occupy the attention of our biological branch.

MACKEREL.

The returns from the mackerel fishery show a decided gain, and there is now no doubt that the mackerel are coming back to their old haunts in the gulf. Our own people, outside of the Magdalen Islands, made no special fishery for mackerel, but a number of smacks from Nova Scotia carry on a fishery with drift nets in the Bay Chaleur, and between Gaspé and Anticosti.

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WHALES.

Eighty-seven whales were killed by the two steamers operating in connection with the whaling station at Seven Islands. The returns show that the resulting product of their operations in oil, guano and bone was about the same as that of 1912, when ninety whales were killed.

BAIT.

Bait was plenty in the spring and again towards the fall, but as usual it was scarce during the summer. The bait most sought for during the late summer fishery is the squid but the fishermen say it is driven away by the dog-fish. Capelin, which for many years, had not been found along the south coast, has returned during May and the end of June in abundance. It would look as though the killing off of the whales might have something to do with the increase and return of the capelin.

INLAND SECTION OF THE GULF DIVISION.

The returns from the fishing of this section are about the same as usual. More fish have been taken in the upper section of the counties of Montmagny and Montmorency, but in the eastern part of the river from Rimouski to River Ouelle, where a considerable quantity of herring is usually taken in the Pêches, a great portion of which is usually pickled and sold in the parishes, and in Quebec, nothing whatever was done; the idea that all the herring was diseased had got abroad, and the owner of the Pêches had been warned not to send any of this herring to the usual markets. The consequence was that little or no attempt was made to take them, and whatever was taken went to the land as fertilizer.

The usual number of tourists and sportsmen visited the region between Quebec and Lake St. John, where many fishing and hunting clubs are established.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. WAKEHAM,

(Translation.)

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the fiscal year ending the 1st April, 1914, as well as the statistics relating thereto. The following is the result of my personal observations, and information gathered from the fishermen and local officers.

On the Richelieu River throughout the Counties of Chambly, Verchères and St. Johns, fishing was good this year, especially at the lower end of the river, where pickerel and bass are abundant. Eel fishing at Iberville, which is becoming more difficult since the Chambly dam was built, was better and more remunerative this year.

The fishery officers are very painstaking and appear to discharge their duties. There are, however, contraventions to the law, especially in the spring when certain strangers fish in Canadian waters at the mouth of the river, and the electric company

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use dynamite to break the ice and open the channel, for the use of its workshops at Chambly.

In the Counties of Iberville and Mississquoi, in Rivière aux Brochets and Mississquoi Bay, fishing was better this year. Pickerel, perch and pike, especially, were very abundant. The fishery officers are diligent and the law is carefully observed.

The numerous lakes situated in the Counties of Brome, Stanstead and Sherbrooke, are very well stocked and sought after by amateurs, and the public are interested in having the law observed, thereby facilitating the task of the local officers. Salmon and trout are gradually increasing, more especially in Lake Memphremagog, and are very fine.

In the Counties of St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Rouville and Shefford, on the Yamaska River and its tributaries, fishing was better this year and the regulations adhered to. There does not seem to have been any contravention, as complained of in past years.

I am pleased to state as regards the Counties of Richmond and Wolfe that there has been an improvement there, especially in Lake Aylmer, where the fish are increasing and the regulations better observed than in the past.

There seems to be no improvement in the Counties of Megantic and Beauce. This is the part of my district where the least progress is seen and which is the least interesting. There are very few fish there and what there is, is of poor quality. The public do not bother about fishing and do not seem to take any steps to improve the conditions. The Provincial Fishery Officers do not look after their duties and the regulations are completely ignored.

In general, fishing was better this year and the law more strictly observed. In the southeastern part of the district, particularly where the fish are more abundant, an improvement has been noticed during the past two years. The public seem to appreciate more the efforts of the Government in preserving and protecting the fish, and derive a benefit in the greater number of fishermen who come to the fishing places, as well as from the increase in the price of fish. Hence, the Provincial Officers find it easier to fulfil their duties and to have the regulations carried out.

I am sorry I cannot say as much for the lower part of the district where fish is found only in small quantities and where the regulations are not observed.

With a view to affording better protection to the fisheries in that district, I beg to repeat the recommendations made in my former reports:—

To completely forbid the use of minnow nets and of all nets in the tributaries of the St. Lawrence; if the same are not to be completely done away with they should only be allowed from the 1st October to the 31st December, and the mesh of the nets should not be less than 3 inches.

The use of seines should be prohibited during the winter, or at least, the greatest restrictions made as regards their use, and night lines should be prohibited from the 15th October to the 15th June.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) C. BERNARD,
Inspector of Fisheries.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit to you my report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, together with the statistical returns.

I had the opportunity, during last year, to visit the different sections of my district. In some parts of the district the yield has notably decreased in quantity as

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well as in quality, while elsewhere it has improved. This can be explained by the fact that all depends upon whether nets are used or not.

The great cause of trouble is the fishing with seines and nets of all descriptions. In some parts of my district fishermen have been notified, by myself and the overseers, of the harm done to the fish by using illegal implements during closed seasons when the fish is in an immature condition, or when it is not even able to ascend the small rivers or tributaries to spawn. It has had no good effect however upon them.

Lake St. Peter, Counties of Laprairie, Chambly, Verchères, Nicolet, Maskinonge, Berthier, L'Assomption, where the abuses are the worst, are fished freely on Sundays, as well as on any other day, with nets of small mesh. The result of this is shown in the decreased yield.

In other sections like Lake St. Louis, Lake St. Francis, County of Two Mountains, Richelieu, Jacques Cartier, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, owing to a great decrease in the number of seines and nefarious nets, there is a marked improvement in the fishing grounds. Though there are still nets for minnows, it must be acknowledged that the law is better observed than previously.

Where licenses prevail, the fishery officers are more active and the public more careful to comply with the regulations and protect the fish.

In some small rivers, such as Lachenaie and L'Assomption, where game fish go to spawn and in other streams in the southern part of my district, licenses are still being granted to fish with nets, which, in my opinion, should be forbidden, both in the tributaries of the St. Lawrence and in other small streams.

The law should not allow fishing with hoop nets or seines of less than three inches extension measure; while gill nets and trap nets should not be permitted in small rivers.

Nets of any kind, especially in small streams, constitute a general blockade and prevent the fish from ascending during the spawning season; the immature fish descending to the deeper waters are also entangled in the meshes.

Eels have been noticeably more abundant this last year, especially in Bellechasse County, than in previous years. Mixed fish are also more numerous.

I respectfully suggest that fishing through ice in the winter, if not prohibited, should at least be closely watched, as large quantities of immature and sometimes game fish are destroyed by such fishing.

During the year, I have visited a number of sawmills, fined the proprietors who permitted sawdust and refuse to be thrown into the streams, ordering them, at the same time, to take the necessary steps to completely stop the nuisance.

The only remedy I can see against the abuse of net fishing, and to replenish our rivers, would be to prohibit the use of nets from the County of Champlain on the north shore and the County of Nicolet on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River and its tributaries for a certain number of years, along both shores up to the Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge at Lachine.

Night lines should also be prohibited from the 15th of October to the 15th of June of each year.

Fish-ways that have been built recently work satisfactorily.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOS. RIENDEAU,
Inspector of Fisheries, Longueuil.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry in the **Gulf Division**, Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1913-14.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.														Fishing Gear.		
	Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Snacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smolt Nets, etc.		
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	(40 tons and over)	Number.	(20 to 40 tons)	(10 to 20 tons)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
1 Subdiv. of Restigouche	1				5			10000	25		53	1600	2	1800	60	63	3000
2 " Bonaventure	2							500	3	1500	220	5000	3	1500	220	350	3400
3 " Port Daniel	3							500	8	220	11500	3	1500	420	5	390	5700
Totals				28	5		1	10500		423	18100	5	3300	700		803	12100

COUNTY OF GASPÉ.

4 Subdiv. of Grand River											9	2700	1057		2	450	4	1076	20812
5 " Gaspé Bay										882	56	16400	1724					1913	33990
6 " Monts Louis and St. Anne										500	20	9750	720					1350	16375
7 " Magdalen Islands S.				30	6			3750		501	30	6000	1266	8	4	3000		4312	56250
8 " " N.				23	3			2400		318	40	10500	723					960	17550
Totals				53	9			6150		2634	155	45350	5496		6	3450	12	9611	149977

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COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

9 Subdiv. of Godbont	2	300	40000	20	11	4150	24	200	5900	3	1200	210	363	12900	9
10 " Moisie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	2500	3	750	60	...	...	...	60	7500	10
11 " Mingan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	16800	...	...	450	...	...	...	65	3420	11
12 " Natashquan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	5000	3	2000	160	...	...	...	60	4525	12
13 " Romaine .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1870	2	1200	53	...	...	...	68	910	13
14 " St. Augustin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	7790	4	950	255	...	...	...	180	12000	14
15 " Bonne Esperance .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4500	18	286	13550	16	6350	456	1	4000	...	165	47493	15
16 " Island of Anticosti	1	60	8000	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2600	1	1200	60	...	...	...	44	2500	16
Totals.	3	360	48000	26	...	...	...	3	8650	42	1027	55110	32	13850	1704	1	4000	2	1011	90550	

COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI.

17 Subdiv. of Rimouski County	129	1872	4	3400	85	131	2425	17
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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c, used in the Fishing Industry in the **Gulf Division**, Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1913-14.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.						Canneries.				Other Material.				Persons employed in Can- neries, Freezers and Fish- houses.	Number.				
	Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Whale Factory.		Freezers and Ice-houses.				Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing piers and wharves.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.		
1 Subdiv. of Restigouche	20	230	23	110	360	180	1500	3	900	20	500	70	7500	2	18000	100	2			
2 Bonaventure.			135	709	780	350	7500	7	2500	8	250	40	3500			130	3			
3 Port Daniel																				
Totals.	20	230	158	810	9000	570	9000	10	3400	38	1400	110	11000	2	18000	230				

COUNTY OF GASPE.

4	Subdiv. of Grand River.	102	2090	2376	2250	16560	16560	13	1300	17	1350	109	81400	5	3000	402	4
5	Gaspé Bay.	.....	.....	1516	5645	4200	4200	6	1900	49	2850	468	76675	16	31545	366	5
6	"	.....	.....	1350	2700	350	350	1	200	5	500	25	7500	5	2000	30	6
7	Monts Louis and St. Ann's	.....	.....	170	800	3880	1430	50450	50450	11	4300	87	9300	6	3000	274	7
8	Magdalen Islands South.	135	690	750	375	69800	69800	2	2800	9	3000	9	4900	97	8
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COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

9 Subdiv. of Godbout.	80	8000	16	95	400	200	200	200	1	350	1	50000	92	3500	10	210	1	170	30	9
10 " Moisie.	.....	.....	10	50	120	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1000	25	670	1	150	60	10
11 " Mingan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1800	1169	40	430	1	250	.....	.....	.....	30	1500	50	30000	6	3000	10	11
12 " Natashquan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	494	247	1675	1675	8	2375	.....	.....	.....	2	850	91	14775	10	2050	40	12
13 " Romaine.	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	63	2380	2380	7	5500	.....	.....	.....	1	300	15	2500	17	800	56	13
14 " St. Augustin.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1408	701	2340	2340	26	1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1000	130	2500	57	14
15 " Bonne Esperance.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1188	299	25	25	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	15000	80	1000	53	15
16 " Island of Anticosti.	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	30	3000	3000	1	7500	.....	.....	.....	2	1000	6	1500	2	50000	25	16
Totals	.....	80 8000	111	625	5523	2785	10020	10020	45	12625	1	50000	147	8150	307	65655	247	68670	331		

COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI.

17 Subdiv. of Rimouski County	43	3556	200	200	8	800	5	1400	26	17
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THE CATCH
RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Gulf Division, Province of Quebec, during the year 1913-14.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.s.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.s.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.s.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.s.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.s.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.s.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.s.	Mackerel, value.	Halibut, cwt.s.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.s.	Flounders, value.	Number.
1	Subdivision of Restigouche	1620	19440	.....	.....	11500	11500	1000	750	1800	900	11800	5900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	" Bonaventure.	550	6600	750	3750	11500	11500	1000	1237	600	300	69250	34625	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	250	2
3	" Port Daniel.	830	9960	1380	6900	22250	22250	1650	1987	2400	1200	23725	11862	861	4305	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	Totals	3000	36000	2130	10650	33750	33750	2650	1987	2400	1200	104775	52387	861	4305	.....	.....	500	250	

COUNTY OF GASPE.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.s.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.s.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.s.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.s.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.s.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.s.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.s.	Mackerel, value.	Halibut, cwt.s.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.s.	Flounders, value.	Number.
4	Subdivision de Grand River.	372	4464	2245	11225	70100	70100	930	697	.....	.....	28760	14380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	" Gaspé.	1200	14400	770	3850	78605	78605	1100	825	.....	.....	30810	15405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6	Subdiv. of Monts Louis and St. Anns	390	4686	50	250	13500	13500	.....	.....	.....	.....	17400	8700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	" Magdalen Islands South.	.....	.....	11238	56190	47558	47558	.....	.....	.....	.....	66700	33350	17529	87645	154	1232	.....	.....	7
8	" " North.	.....	.....	20825	104125	1800	1800	.....	.....	.....	.....	72206	36103	5208	26040	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
	Totals.	1962	23544	35128	175640	211563	211563	2030	1522	.....	.....	215876	107038	22737	113685	154	1232	.....	.....

COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

9 Subdivision of Godbout.....	1632	19584	10	594	594	.....	.....	.....	1680	840	.....	52	416	9
10 Moisie.....	2051	24512	.....	1500	1500	.....	.....	.....	108	54	.....	12	96	10
11 Mingan.....	718	8616	35	175	32380	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....	18	144	11
12 Natashquan.....	547	6564	231	1155	30000	.....	.....	.....	690	345	.....	20	160	12
13 Romaine.....	504	6048	1007	5035	951	.....	.....	.....	3270	1635	.....	12	96	13
14 St. Augustin.....	1236	14832	1140	5700	14904	.....	.....	.....	1200	600	.....	24	192	14
15 Bonne Esperance.....	624	7488	9	45	65400	.....	.....	.....	600	300	.....	50	400	15
16 Island of Anticosti.....	106	1272	1620	810	810	.....	.....	.....	15940	7970	.....	188	1504	16
Totals.....	7418	89016	4052	20260	119539	119539	.....	.....	23548	11774	.....	.....	.....	.....

COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI.

17	County of Rimouski.....	296	3552	200	19450	19725	45	360	17
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*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.
RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Gulf Division, Province of Quebec, during the year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Capelin, cwt.	Capelin, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Oysters, cwt.	Oysters, value.	Clams, cwt.	Clams, value.	Whales, number.	Whales, value.	Number.
1	Subdivision of Restigouche...	6000	36000	100	1000					250	250					230	690			1
2	" Bonaventure.	2000	12000	60	600	12000	3000	120	600	70	70					500	1500			2
3	" Port-Daniel.	1750	10500	30	300															3
	Totals	9750	58500	190	1900	12000	3000	120	600	320	320					730	2190			

COUNTY OF GASPE.

4	Subdivision of Grand River.....	870	5220	50	500											50	150			4
5	" Gaspé	1200	7200	75	750															5
6	Subdiv. of Monts Louis and St. Ann's			50	500											100	300			6
7	" Magdalen Islands South.							110	550							30	90			7
8	" " North.																			8
	Totals	2070	12420	175	1750			110	550							180	540			

THE CATCH MARKETED.

Return showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State or the Gulf Division, Province of Quebec, during the year 1913-14.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon used fresh and frozen, cwts.	Salmon salted, cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod used fresh, cwts.	Cod shipped green-salted, cwts.	Cod dried, quintals.	Haddock used fresh, cwts.	Haddock dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk dried, quintals.	Herring used fresh, cwts.	Herring smoked, cwts.	Herring pickled, brls.	Herring used as bait, brls.	Herring used as fertilizer, brls.	Mackerel used fresh, cwts.	Mackerel salted, brls.	Number.
1	Subdiv. of Restigouche.	1620										100		100					1
2	" Bonaventure.	550		300			500	3500	10	330	600	150	300	200	500				2
3	" Port Daniel	830		540	30		2000	6083	25	530	200	75		200	400	11125	75	262	3
	Totals	3000		840	30		2500	9583	35	860	800	325	300	500	900	50275	75	262	
	Rates.	\$ 14		19	8		3	6	2	4	3	1.50	2	4	1.50	.50	10	16	
	Values.	\$ 42000		15960	240		7500	57498	70	3440	2400	487	600	2000	1350	25137	750	4192	

COUNTY OF GASPÉ.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon used fresh and frozen, cwts.	Salmon salted, cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod used fresh, cwts.	Cod shipped green-salted, cwts.	Cod dried, quintals.	Haddock used fresh, cwts.	Haddock dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk dried, quintals.	Herring used fresh, cwts.	Herring smoked, cwts.	Herring pickled, brls.	Herring used as bait, brls.	Herring used as fertilizer, brls.	Mackerel used fresh, cwts.	Mackerel salted, brls.	Number.
4	Subdiv. of Grand River.	372		886	30	100	5000	20000		310		100		400	4000	9730			4
5	" Gaspé	1200		304	10	150	2200	24684		366		150		500	4500	10080			5
6	" Mont Louis and Ste. Anne.	390		20			1000	3833				100		500	1000	6900			6
7	" Magdalen Islands South.			4495			1000	15180				200	4000	500	22500	6000		5843	7
8	" Magdalen Islands North.			8330				600				150		5200	21000	7228		1736	8
	Totals	1942		14035	40	250	9200	64303		676		700	4000	7100	53000	39938		7579	
	Rates.	\$ 14		19	8	1.50	3	6		4		1.50	2	4	1.50	.50		16	
	Values.	\$ 27468		26505	320	375	27600	385818		2704		1050	8000	28400	79500	19969		121264	

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COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

Subdiv. of Godbout	52	36	60																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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COUNTY OF RIMOULI.

County of Rimouski	45	275	50	55	300	17
Rates	8	8	12	5	3	
Values	360	2200	600	275	900	
Total value						\$15,641

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the **Gulf Division** (Sea Fisheries District) Province of **Quebec**, during the Year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a green state.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Salmon..... cwt.	12,676	\$ 152,112	.....	\$ .....	\$ .....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	10,312	144,368	.....
" salted (dry)..... "	.....	.....	1,576	15,760	.....
					160,128
Lobsters..... "	41,310	206,550	.....	.....	.....
" canned..... cases.	.....	.....	16,485	313,215	.....
" shipped in shell..... cwt.	.....	.....	100	800	.....
					314,015
Cod..... "	365,052	365,052	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	250	375	.....
" green-salted..... "	.....	.....	13,686	41,058	.....
" dried..... "	.....	.....	112,473	674,838	.....
					716,271
Haddock..... "	4,680	3,509	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	35	70	.....
" dried..... "	.....	.....	1,536	6,144	.....
					6,214
Hake..... "	2,400	1,200	.....	.....	.....
" dried..... "	.....	.....	800	.....	.....
					2,400
Herring..... "	363,649	181,824	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	1,325	1,987	.....
" smoked..... "	.....	.....	4,300	8,609	.....
" pickled..... brls.	.....	.....	10,696	42,784	.....
" used as bait..... "	.....	.....	91,780	92,670	.....
" used as fertilizer..... "	.....	.....	99,038	49,518	.....
					195,559
Mackerel..... cwt.	23,598	117,990	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	75	750	.....
" salted..... brls.	.....	.....	7,841	125,456	.....
					126,206
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	387	3,096	387	.....	3,096
Flounders..... "	500	250	500	.....	250
Smelts..... "	12,146	72,876	12,146	.....	97,168
Trout..... "	710	7,100	710	.....	8,520
Eels..... "	285	1,425	285	.....	1,425
Tom Cod..... "	320	320	320	.....	320
Mixed Fish..... "	3,340	6,680	3,340	.....	10,020
Clams..... brls.	1,111	3,333	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh..... "	.....	.....	1,111	.....	.....
					4,444
Capelin..... cwt.	25,100	6,275	25,100	.....	6,275
Tongues and Sounds..... "	.....	.....	63	.....	315
Hair Seal Skins..... No.	.....	.....	4,872	.....	7,308
Beluga Skins..... "	.....	.....	75	.....	375
Whales..... "	87	60,900	.....	.....	.....
Fish Oil..... galls.	.....	.....	90,400	.....	27,119
Whale Oil..... "	.....	.....	147,560	.....	44,268
Whale Bone..... cwt.	240	4,800
Whale Fertilizer..... tons.	244	85
Totals.....		1,190,492			1,736,581

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the **Gulf Division** (Sea Fisheries District), Province of **Quebec**, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 360).....	3	48,000
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	29	25,300
Boats (sail).....	4,213	222,152
" (gasoline).....	196	65,900
Carrying Smacks.....	9	7,950
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	11,556	255,052
Weirs.....	143	11,780
Trawls.....	676	5,015
Hand Lines.....	19,235	15,957
Lobster Traps.....	160,380	160,380
" Canneries.....	115	54,975
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	277	22,150
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	1,120	255,930
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	290	131,115
Whaling Station.....	1	50,000
Totals.....		1,331,656

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	149
" " Boats.....	7,985
" " Carrying Smacks.....	19
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c.....	1,776
	9,929

INLAND FISHERIES.

RETURNS showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material used in the Fishing Industry, in the Inland Section of the **Gulf Division**, Province of **Quebec**, during the Year 1913-14.

Number.	Boats.				Gill-Nets.		Lines.		Weirs.		Freezers and Ice-Houses.		Fishing Clubs.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, etc.	
	Sail and row.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Number.
1 Temiscouata County.	12	250	2	1500	21	.....	.....	.....	13	1800	.....	.....	4	800	.....	.....	12	1
2 Kamouraska " ..	19	1400	3	2300	43	.....	.....	.....	18	2800	2	500	8	1400	.....	.....	8	2
3 L'Islet " ..	24	1800	1	950	15	.....	.....	.....	14	3200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Montnagny " ..	19	950	4	2300	25	7	200	.....	18	2400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Chicoutimi " ..	20	500	3	1800	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
6 Charlevoix " ..	12	3000	2	1200	19	10	300	.....	14	1500	.....	.....	10	5000	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Montmorency " ..	1	300	2	900	4	.....	.....	.....	7	1400	10	1000	25	10000	30	750	.....	7
8 Quebec " ..	100	2500	10	9000	100	300	2400	2
Totals.....	207	10700	27	19950	247	17	500	300	84	13100	12	1500	47	17200	30	750	20

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INLAND FISHERIES

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, for the Inland Section of the Gulf Division, Province of Quebec, during the Year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts	* Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Striped Bass, cwt.	Striped Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Bels, cwt.	Bels, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Smelt, cwt.	Smelt, value.	† Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Numbers.
1 Temiscouata County.....	12	180	12	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	75	180	360	10	100	20	60	.....	.....	1
2 Kamouraska ".....	14	210	4	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	225	516	1032	12	120	30	90	.....	.....	2
3 L'Islet ".....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Montmagny ".....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Châteaufort ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	975	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Charlevoix ".....	17	255	13	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	25	200	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Montmorency ".....	.....	75	20	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	1225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8 Quebec ".....	.....	.....	500	5000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Totals.	55	825	549	5735	54	540	124	2232	90	1080	50	250	501	2485	544	2720	896	1792	60	630	455	1365	380	6200	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-head, ouananiche, suckers, perch and tom-cod.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the **Eastern Townships**, Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.					Seines.		Hoop-Nets.		Lines.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Eastern Townships.</i>		\$		\$			\$		\$		\$
1	Counties of Chambly and St. John.....	42	630	2	250	42	5	200	54	810	20	100
2	Counties of Missisquoi and Iberville ..	40	800	3	375	57	28	1120	.....	.....	12	60
3	Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke....	25	500	5	625	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	150
4	Counties of Shefford and Brome.....	20	400	1	175	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	90
5	Counties of Yamaska, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville	50	750	6	750	50	12	180	65	650	25	125
6	Counties of Richmond, Wolfe, Megantic and Beauce	25	250	1	150	25	20	100
	Totals.....	202	3330	18	2325	234	45	1500	119	1460	125	625

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish marketed or consumed locally, for the Eastern Townships, Province of Quebec, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Number.														↓ Mixed Fish, value.									
		Salmon, *cwts.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwts.	Whitefish, value.	Bass, cwts.	Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwts.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwts.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwts.	Sturgeon, value.	Belts, cwts.	Belts, value.	Perch, cwts.	Perch, value.	Maskinonge, cwts.	Maskinonge, value.	Mixed Fish, cwts.	Mixed Fish, value.		
<i>Eastern Townships.</i>																									
1	Counties of Chambly and St. John							55	550	47	470	180	1440	25	250	160	1440	460	2300	18	180	672	3360	1	3360
2	Counties of Missisquoi and Iberville					88	880	45	450	600	7200	70	560					500	3000			775	4650	2	4650
3	Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke	30	600	158	1896	70	700	65	650	80	960	90	720			42	378	155	980			320	1920	3	1920
4	Counties of Shefford and Brome			60	720			78	936	72	720	142	994			35	315	90	540			120	600	4	600
5	Counties of Yamaska, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville					10	100	44	528	50	500	75	525	20	200	43	344	130	650	30	300	395	1975	5	1975
6	Counties of Richmond, Wolfe, Megantic and Beauce			10	120			15	150	30	300	50	300			15	105	50	250			75	375	6	375
	Totals	30	600	228	2736	168	1680	302	3264	879	10150	607	4539	45	450	295	2582	1385	7670	48	480	2357	12880		12880

* Cwt. = 100 lb + "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material used in the Fishing Industry, from the boundary line, County of **Huntingdon** to **Bellechasse** on the South Shore, and from the County of **Portneuf** to County of **Soulanges**, inclusive, on the North Shore, Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1913-14.

Number	Fishing Districts,	Boats.			Gill-Nets.		Seines.		Lines.		Hoop-Nets.		Weirs.		Ice-Houses.		Number.
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1	Huntingdon, Soulanges, Beauharnois, Vaudreuil and Lake St. Francis.	60	600			60			400	400							1
2	Lake St. Louis	20	200			20			300	300							2
3	Laprairie County.	5	50			10		30	20	20	1	5					3
4	Chamby	20	200			40			50	50							4
5	Vercheres	10	100			20			75	75	30	150					5
6	Richelieu	25	250	2	400	34			200	200	300	1500					6
7	Yamaska	70	700	2	60	75			100	100	1000	5000					7
8	Nicolet	50	500	2	600	54		156	200	200	150	750					8
9	Champlain and St. Maurice Counties.	40	400			50			300	300	300	50	250				9
10	Maskinonge and Berthier	50	500			50		375	300	300	50	250					10
11	L'Assomption and Terrebonne	25	250			30		125	300	300	500	2500					11
12	Laval and Lake of Two Mountains Counties	30	300			25		125	250	250							12
13	Hebela and Jacques-Cartier Counties.	25	250			25			400	400							13
14	Bellechasse County.	50	750			50			300	300			30	14900	23	2500	14
	Totals.	480	5050	6	1600	543	57	1425	2895	2895	2031	10155	30	14900	23	2500	

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, from the boundary line, County of Huntingdon to Bellechasse on the South Shore, and from the County of Portneuf to County of Soulanges, inclusive, on the North Shore of the Province of Quebec, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwts.	Whitefish, value.	Bas, cwts.	Bas, value.	Pickereel, cwts.	Pickereel, value.	Pike, cwts.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwts.	Sturgeon, value.	Belts, cwts.	Belts, value.	Perch, cwts.	Perch, value.	Maskinongé, cwts.	Maskinongé, value.	Catfish, cwts.	Catfish, value.	+Mixed Fish, cwts.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
1	Lake St. Francois and tributaries.	...	...	...	...	50	600	30	360	20	100	75	600	550	3850	45	225	20	240	20	100	75	225	1
2	Châteauguay and Lake St. Louis.	...	...	250	2500	100	1200	15	180	21	105	25	200	55	385	40	200	5	60	8	40	35	105	2
3	Laprairie County.	...	...	...	...	25	300	5	180	5	25	3	24	15	105	15	75	2	24	2	10	15	45	3
4	Chambly	...	...	6	60	5	60	5	60	6	30	5	40	15	105	8	40	2	24	2	10	700	2100	4
5	Verchères	...	...	8	30	1	12	5	60	12	60	7	56	12	84	9	30	3	36	5	25	250	750	5
6	Richelieu	...	...	...	...	3	36	18	216	25	125	15	120	50	350	35	175	2	24	10	50	200	600	6
7	Yamaska	...	...	...	...	5	60	20	240	45	225	30	240	75	525	75	375	4	48	25	125	1000	3000	7
8	Nicolet	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	600	40	200	50	400	80	560	60	300	4	48	30	150	150	450	8
9	Champlain and St. Maurice Counties.	...	...	8	30	5	60	15	180	15	75	25	200	40	280	25	125	4	48	20	100	150	450	9
10	Maskinongé and Berthier	20	300	...	...	...	...	2	24	15	180	15	200	40	280	25	125	5	60	15	75	125	375	10
11	L'Assomption and Terrebonne	20	300	...	...	6	72	10	120	10	50	5	40	15	105	12	60	2	24	5	25	45	135	11
12	Laval and Lake of Two Mountains Counties.	150	2250	...	...	20	240	15	180	6	30	25	200	20	140	12	60	4	48	40	200	60	12	12
13	Hochelega and Jacques-Cartier Counties.	...	...	...	...	6	72	5	60	10	50	6	48	10	70	10	50	3	36	5	25	25	75	13
14	Vaudreuil County.	...	...	...	...	12	144	12	144	8	40	10	80	30	210	20	100	5	60	10	50	15	45	14
15	Bellechasse	...	...	30	300	...	...	30	360	...	...	90	720	600	4200	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	240	15
	Totals.	190	2850	292	2920	250	3000	260	3120	278	1390	431	3448	1657	11599	438	2190	67	804	197	985	2885	8655	

* Cwt.=100 lbs. † "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Yield and Value of the Fisheries of the **Inland Fisheries** of the Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*cwts.	85	1,425
Trout....."	967	11,321
Whitefish....."	514	5,140
Herring....."	896	1,792
Bass....."	676	8,496
Pickarel....."	1,229	14,350
Pike....."	935	6,179
Sturgeon....."	977	6,383
Eels....."	2,496	16,901
Perch....."	1,823	9,860
Maskinongé....."	115	1,284
Smelt....."	455	1,365
Cat-fish....."	197	985
Shad....."	60	630
Mixed Fish....."	5,622	27,735
Total.....		113,846

Quantity Consumed in Canada $\frac{3}{4}$.
Quantity exported to U. S. A. $\frac{1}{4}$.

*Cwts. = 100 lbs.

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, &c., used in the **Inland Fisheries** of the Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Boats (sail).....	889	19,080
" (gasoline).....	51	23,875
Gill-nets, Seines and other nets.....	2,499	15,390
Weirs.....	114	28,000
Lines.....	3,320	5,920
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	35	4,000
Club Houses.....	47	17,200
Piers and Wharves (private).....	30	750
Total.....		114,215
Number of men employed in Vessels or Tugs.....		1,024
" " Boats.....		20
		1,014

RECAPITULATION

On the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the Whole Province of Quebec, during the Year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Marketed, Both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Marketed.				
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Salmon.....cwt.	12,676	152,112							
" used fresh..... "			10,312	144,368	85	1,425	10,397	145,793	
" salted (dry)..... "			1,576	15,760			1,576	15,760	161,553
Lobsters..... "	41,310	206,550							
" canned.....cases.			16,485	313,215			16,485	313,215	
" shipp. in shell.cwt.			100	800			100	800	314,015
Cod..... "	365,052	365,052							
" used fresh..... "			250	375			250	375	
" green salted..... "			13,686	41,058			13,686	41,058	
" dried..... "			112,473	674,838			112,473	674,838	716,271
Haddock..... "	4,680	3,509							
" used fresh..... "			35	70			35	70	
" dried..... "			1,536	6,144			1,536	6,144	6,214
Hake and Cusk..... "	2,400	1,200							
" " dried..... "			800	2,400			800		2,400
Herring..... "	363,649	181,824							
" used fresh..... "			1,325	1,987	896	1,792	2,221	3,779	
" smoked..... "			4,300	8,600			4,300	8,600	
" pickled.....brls.			10,696	42,784			10,696	42,784	
" used as bait..... "			61,780	92,670			61,780	92,670	
" " fertilizer..... "			99,038	49,518			99,038	49,518	197,351
Mackerel.....cwt.	23,598	117,990							
" used fresh..... "			75	750			75	750	
" salted.....brls.			7,841	125,456			7,841	125,456	126,206
Shad.....cwt.					60	630	60	630	
" used fresh..... "									630
Halibut, used fresh..... "	387	3,096	387	3,096			387		3,096
Flounders..... "	500	250	500	250			500		250
Smelts..... "	12,146	72,876	12,146	97,168	455	1,365	12,601		98,533
Trout..... "	710	7,100	710	8,520	967	11,321	1,677		19,841
Eels..... "	285	1,425	285	1,425	2,496	16,901	2,781		18,326
Tom-cod..... "	320	320	320	320			320		320
Whitefish..... "					514	5,140	514		5,140
Bass..... "					676	8,496	676		8,496
Pickarel..... "					1,229	14,350	1,229		14,350
Pike..... "					935	6,179	935		6,179
Sturgeon..... "					977	6,383	977		6,383
Perch..... "					1,823	9,860	1,823		9,860
Maskinongé..... "					115	1,284	115		1,284
Catfish..... "					197	985	197		985
Mixed fish..... "	3,340	6,680	3,340	10,020	5,622	27,735	8,962		37,755
Clams.....brls.	1,111	3,333							
" used fresh..... "			1,111	4,444			1,111		4,444
Tongues and Sounds.....cwt.			63	315			63		315
Capelin (bait or fertili.) "	25,100	6,275	25,100	6,275			25,100		6,275

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the **Whole Province of Quebec**, during the Year 1913-14—*Continued.*

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Marketed, Both Fisheries.		Total Mark- eted Value.
	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Caught and Marketed.				
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$
Hair seal skins..... No.			4,872	7,308			4,872		7,308
Beluga skins..... "			75	375			75		375
Whales..... "	87	60,900							
Fish oil..... gals.			90,400	27,119			90,400		27,119
Whale oil..... "			147,560	44,268			147,560		44,268
Whale bone..... cwts.			240	4,800			240		4,800
Whale fertilizer..... tons.			244	85			244		85
Totals.....		1,190,492		1,736,581		113,846			1,850,427

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the **Whole Province of Quebec** for the Year 1913-14.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total-Both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 360)..	3	48,000	.....	.....	3	48,000
Sailing & Gasoline Vessels.....	29	25,300	.....	.....	29	25,300
Boats (sail).....	4,213	222,152	889	19,080	5,102	241,232
" (gasoline).....	196	65,900	51	23,875	247	89,775
Carrying Smacks.....	9	7,950	.....	.....	9	7,950
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, &c	11,556	255,052	2,499	15,390	14,055	270,442
Weirs.....	143	11,780	114	28,000	257	39,780
Trawls.....	676	5,015	.....	.....	676	5,015
Hand Lines.....	19,235	15,957	3,320	5,920	22,555	21,877
Lobster Traps.....	160,380	160,380	.....	.....	160,380	160,380
Lobster Canneries.....	115	54,975	.....	.....	115	54,975
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	277	22,150	35	4,000	312	26,150
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	1,120	255,930	.....	.....	1,120	255,930
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	290	131,115	30	750	320	131,865
Club Houses.....	.....	.....	47	17,200	47	17,200
Whaling Stations.....	1	50,000	.....	.....	1	50,000
Totals .....	.....	1,331,656	.....	114,215	.....	1,445,871

	Sea Fisheries.	Inland Fisheries.	Total.
Number of men employed on Vessels.....	149	.....	149
" " Boats.....	7,985	1,024	9,009
" " Carrying Smacks.....	19	.....	19
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c	1,776	20	1,796
Totals.	9,929	1,044	10,973

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APPENDIX No. 5.**ONTARIO**

DISTRICT No. 1.—COMPRISING RAINY RIVER, THUNDER BAY, PARRY SOUND, &c., DISTRICTS. INSPECTOR, T. J. FOSTER, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.

DISTRICT No. 2.—COMPRISING PART OF THE COUNTY OF BRUCE, THE COUNTIES OF HURON, LAMBTON, ESSEX, KENT, ELGIN, &c., AND LAKES HURON, ST. CLAIR AND ERIE. INSPECTOR, O. B. SHEPPARD, TORONTO, ONT.

DISTRICT No. 3.—COMPRISING LAKE ONTARIO AND THE EASTERN COUNTIES OF THE PROVINCE. INSPECTOR, J. S. HURST, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

N.B.—The Fisheries of Ontario are administered by the Provincial Government. This Department merely exercises a general supervision.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the Fisheries of my District for the season 1913-14.

Commercial fishing has been about an average with former years excepting for herring in Lake Erie which shows an increase.

The angling sportsman Fisheries has been very good in most waters especially in waters removed from the thickly populated Districts.

In my visits to the various localities in my District I have heard many comments on the exhibit given by the Department at the Canadian National Exhibition last year and nothing but words of praise were expressed in regard to the same and I am satisfied that it will be the means of doing a great deal to introduce fish as a more general food through Ontario and am sure it will be a lasting benefit and a great saving to the people in general and will have the effect of fish taking the place to some considerable extent of meat which has lately been so high priced (and is continually advancing) that it has kept many of the poor and medium classes from using it to the same extent as formerly. I am pleased that the Exhibit is being continued by the Department this year and am sure it will have very beneficial and lasting effects.

I find that the law has been generally well observed and that American tourists are very much more careful in regard to the size and number of fish caught than they were in former years.

The price received by fishermen this season is practically the same as last with the exception of blue pickerel which has been considerably lower.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Your obedient servant,

O. B. SHEPPARD,
Inspector of Fisheries.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Report on the Fisheries of the North-West Division of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal year 1913-14.

I am pleased to report a continued improvement in the Fisheries of this District. Commercial fishing was equal to, and in many cases exceeded that of previous years, especially that of white fish. Game fishing also was better than hitherto and tourists report good catches of Brook Trout and Bass. No serious infractions of the Laws have been reported except in the St. Mary's River, and in the vicinity of St. Joseph Island where American poachers continue to trespass when not closely watched.

I regret that no close season has yet been made for Rainbow Trout which afford so much sport and abound in the St. Mary's River Rapids. Grey Trout also now quite numerous should be protected.

I find the fishery laws generally are being efficiently enforced.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. J. FOSTER,
Fisheries Inspector.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries in my district for the fiscal year 1913-14. Commercial fishing in my district has been very good. There was a very good catch of white fish in Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte also a large catch of herring.

White fish are on the increase in Bay of Quinte; which is due largely to restocking. Coarse fish such as carp, catfish, bullheads, and perch show an increase over last year for which fishermen found a ready market at fair prices.

I have visited most of the fishing stations and found the law well respected: The provincial officers with their patrol boats are doing good work.

I would be very much pleased to see more fishways in this district as bass and pickerel naturally go up stream to spawn.

Anglers have enjoyed excellent sport after bass and trout which were plentiful during the past season.

The new hatchery erected by your department on Bay of Quinte will be ready to receive spawn this fall and I feel satisfied that great benefit will be derived in a few years.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. HURST,
Inspector of Fisheries.

WM. A. FOUND, Esq.,
Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 6.

MANITOBA

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the fisheries of the Province of Manitoba, and a part of the Province of Saskatchewan, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, together with the statistical returns showing the yield and value of the catch.

Heavy storms caused a falling off in the quantity of whitefish taken from Lake Winnipeg during the summer. The fish taken were, however, of a fair size. Winter fishing this lake was not so successful as in the previous year. The lake was late in freezing up, and then storms broke the ice after the fishermen had their nets set.

The Fishery Overseer of Lake Winnipegosis reports that whitefish and pickerel were not nearly so plentiful as they were in the preceding year. There was also a diminished catch of whitefish and pickerel in Lake Manitoba; while in Lake Waterhen there was a small decrease in the quantity of whitefish, but an increase in pickerel. The catch of whitefish in Clearwater and Cormorant lakes was slightly greater.

From a small lake called Red Deer, fished this year for the first time, there were taken 42 cwts. of whitefish. Fishing on Lake St. Martin was much better this year than in the preceding year.

The Saskatchewan river was fished during the summer and fall with seines, chiefly as a test of whether it would pay to fish commercially in this way; also to see what effect this style of fishing would have. Fishery Overseer Stevenson reports that so far as can yet be known there are no bad effects from the operations of seines.

Beaver lake which lies ninety miles north-west from The Pas was fished this year for the first time for commercial purposes. There were fourteen licenses issued, and about eleven car-loads of fish taken from it.

Fishery Overseer Stevenson reports that the whitefish in Cormorant and Clearwater lakes are very small, and he would recommend the closing of these lakes.

The law has been very well observed, with a few exceptions. I seized a quantity of whitefish on the Little Saskatchewan spawning grounds last winter; also a quantity of jackfish that were caught in Oak lake in Southern Manitoba. The Overseers report that the ice was well cleaned on the lakes after the winter fishing was over.

There has been no addition to the number of vessels or boats operating in the Provinces, but there has been a development in fish culture. A large hatchery was built on Dauphin river last year, and the weekly reports show that a large amount of fry was hatched out. Under orders from the Department I took from the Selkirk hatchery thirty-two cans of young whitefish and placed them in Lac du Bonnet; also sixteen cans which I placed in Shoal lake, near Shoal lake station,—each can contained 8,000 whitefish.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. A. HOWELL,
Inspector of Fisheries.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Province of Manitoba, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Steam Vessels or Tugs.			Boats.				Gill-Nets.		Seines.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, &c.	Number.
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Skiff and sail boats.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			
1 Lake Winnipeg	8	577	75000	80	275	22010	...	...	438	3838	38380	...	...	50	42500	50	25000	12	9100	200	1
2 Red River					69	345	...	...	93	93	930	...	...							75	2
3 Lake Winnipegosis	1	60	10000	12	63	3390	...	...	196	2262	22620	...	56	6	4500	13	4500	3	125	3	3
4 " Waterhen .....							...	...	21	225	2250	...	...			1	100			1	4
5 " Dauphin .....							...	...	6	68	680	...	...								5
6 " Manitoba .....							...	...	160	1000	10000	...	...			5	750				6
7 " St. Martin .....							...	...	88	880	8800	...	...								7
8 Moose Lake .....							...	...	3	30	300	...	...								8
9 Clearwater Lake .....							...	...	15	150	1500	...	...								9
10 Cormorant Lake .....							...	...	7	84	840	...	...								10
11 Sturgeon Lake .....							...	...	6	60	600	...	...								11
12 Rocky Lake, Northern Man. ....							...	...	5	56	560	...	...								12
13 Big Sask. River, Northern Man. ....							...	3 3000	17	17	170	3 210	...	1	10000	2	4000			10	13
14 Winnipeg River					1	5	...	...	1	5	50	...	...								14
15 Beaver Lake .....							...	...	11	126	1260	...	...								15
16 Lake Red Deer .....							...	...	3	34	340	...	...								16
Totals	9	637	85000	92	408	25750	3 3000	...	1070	8928	89280	3 210	...	57	57000	71	34350	15	9225	286	

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught, and marketed or consumed locally, for the County of Selkirk, Province of Manitoba, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwts.	Whitefish, value.	Pickarel, cwts.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwts.	Pike, value.	Perch, cwts.	Perch, value.	Tullibee, cwts.	Tullibee, value.	Cat-fish, cwts.	Cat-fish, value.	Goldeyes, cwts.	Goldeyes, value.	†Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
1	Lake Winnipeg, (summer).	.....	.....	19337	116022	8081	40405	731	2193	67	268	1975	3958	.....	.....	1205	3012	4600	9290	1
2	" " (winter).	.....	.....	2079	12474	8891	49555	1809	5427	176	704	11535	23070	.....	.....	3715	9287	1430	2890	2
3	Red River (summer).	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	350	110	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	625	3125	.....	.....	4200	8400	3
4	" " (winter).	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	225	70	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	115	.....	.....	60	1200	4
5	Lake Winnipegosis (summer).	.....	.....	743	4458	4623	23115	361	1083	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10144	17716	5
6	" " (winter).	.....	.....	8345	50070	6688	83440	12402	37206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4200	8400	6
7	Lake Waterhen	.....	.....	691	4146	939	4695	223	669	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1000	7
8	" Dauphin	.....	.....	.....	.....	252	1160	476	1498	.....	.....	314	628	.....	.....	.....	.....	9074	18111	8
9	" Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	629	3145	594	1512	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000	2000	9
10	" St. Martin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1000	10
11	Moose Lake	.....	.....	1020	6120	.....	.....	175	529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9074	18111	11
12	Cleanwater Lake	.....	.....	500	3000	55	275	55	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5000	10000	12
13	Comorant Lake	.....	.....	2453	14718	.....	.....	206	618	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	160	13
14	Sturgeon Lake	.....	.....	181	1618	70	350	350	1050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
15	" " (summer).	.....	.....	418	2506	50	150	46	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1000	15
16	Rocky Lake, Northern Man.	.....	.....	147	882	80	400	150	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	120	16
17	Big Sask. River (summer).	.....	.....	200	1200	200	1100	100	300	.....	.....	20	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	40	17
18	Beaver Lake (winter).	.....	.....	1920	11520	25	125	900	2700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000	2000	18
19	Lake Red Deer	.....	.....	42	252	376	1880	88	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	1600	19
20	Rock Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	275	20
21	Turtle Mountain District.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	928	1642	21
22	" " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1642	3284	22
23	Riding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	400	23
24	Cedar Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	400	24
25	Dog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2500	5000	25
26	" "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	800	26
27	Lakes Cross, Falcon, Hawke, Forbes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1000	27
28	No. 10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	1800	28
29	Totals	1505	7525	38243	229391	31024	155020	18756	56268	243	972	13844	27696	648	3240	5089	12721	57576	113439	29

† "Mixed Fish" includes grayling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of **Manitoba**, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Trout... ..	*cwts. 1,505	7,525
Whitefish.....	" 38,243	229,391
Pickereel.....	" 31,024	155,020
Pike.....	" 18,756	56,268
Perch.....	" 243	972
Tullibee.....	" 13,844	27,696
Cat-fish.....	" 648	3,240
Goldeyes.....	" 5,089	12,721
Mixed Fish.....	" 57,576	113,439
Totals.....		606,272

Quantity Consumed in Canada $\frac{1}{4}$.Quantity exported to U. S. A. $\frac{3}{4}$.

* Cwts.=100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in the Province of **Manitoba**, during the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Vessels or Tugs.....	9	85,000
Boats (sail).....	403	25,750
Boats (gasoline).....	3	3,000
Gill-nets, Seines and other nets.....	8,931	89,490
Lines.....	56	112
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	57	57,000
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	71	34,350
Piers and Wharves (private).....	15	9,225
Totals.....		303,927

Number of men employed in Vessels or Tugs..... 92

" " Boats..... 1,070

" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, etc..... 286

1,448

APPENDIX No. 7.

SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCES, BY CHIEF
INSPECTOR E. W. MILLER, FORT QU'APPELLE.

The Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following reports on the fisheries of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta for the fiscal year 1913-14, together with the statistical returns showing yield and value of fish and amount, etc., and value of material used.

There was an increase of no less than forty three per cent in the numbers of net licenses issued, over the figures for the previous year, and while this increase is partly due to the greater efficiency with which the fishery regulations have been carried out it affords ample proof of the development of the fishery resources of the two provinces.

At least eighty per cent of the catch of fish by nets is taken in the winter season through the ice, and it will be noted that the yield of whitefish is mainly responsible for the increase in the total output of fish; though there was also a good increase in the catch of pike.

There has been a considerable extension of the field of operations and the greater catch does not mean that the waters in the older settled districts are being overtaxed. In fact the shortening of the fishing season in the southern portion of the province has been most beneficial and the catch per net per setting shows that lakes in which the effect of over fishing had become evident, are now recovering owing to the fuller measures of protection at spawning seasons.

The steady growth in angling as carried on in the more accessible waters is very marked both for the coarser fish as well as for trout. For the first mentioned no license or permit is required and it is impossible to do more than give an approximate estimate of the catch made in that way as formed by the local guardians doing their rounds. In the Trout waters where an 'Angler's Permit' is required, the issue of such was nearly three hundred per cent larger than in 1913 but here again allowance must be made for the far greater efficiency with which it has been possible to enforce that part of the Fishery Regulations affecting the taking of sporting fish. At present it would appear that the increased protection at spawning time, was enabling the streams to sustain the inroads of the ever increasing army of anglers, but it is evident that the establishment of hatcheries of which there are two now in operation, was fully warranted by the extremely large amount of angling which is now done in our trout streams.

LICENSES ISSUED 1913-1914.

	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.
Domestic.....	231	192
Fisherman's.....	40	259
Commercial.....	9	5
Anglers' permits.....	Nil.	3,674

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That a much closer oversight of the fisheries is gradually being secured is clearly evidenced by the statement of prosecutions for the year, no less than one hundred and thirty convictions having been secured.

The offences charged were as follows:—

Fishing in close season.. . . .	73
Fishing without license.. . . .	36
Spearing fish.. . . .	4
Using fish traps.. . . .	5
Fishing with illegal nets.. . . .	5
Fishing excess of nets.. . . .	5
Fishing in closed waters.. . . .	2

Ninety-five of these cases arose in Saskatchewan and thirty-five in Alberta. The total amount of fines inflicted with value of fish confiscated and sold amounted to \$1,590.

A very large number of applications has been received for the stocking of waters with fish by the Department, and examination of these lakelets is being made by the officers of the Department as time and circumstances permit.

Of such as have been visited, only a small proportion offer any fair promise of success and they only for fish of the coarser species, whereas the applicant generally desires Trout or Whitefish. There are, however, in the aggregate a fairly large number of lakes the extent and quality of whose waters warrant an experimental planting of fish and I would strongly recommend that an appropriation be made to enable such to be made, preference to be given to such cases as where the faith of the applicant is evinced by a readiness to give practical assistance in the transport of the fish, etc.

The Indian and Halfbreed problem still remains unsolved, in some districts, where they have been accustomed to take fish by any means and at any season. As pointed out in former years so long as the lakes are not accessible to white fishermen they are perhaps able to withstand the results of such fishing, the total demand being but limited. When such districts become settled or even brought within a hundred miles of some railway shipping point the demand for fishery privileges so as to supply the local and provincial markets cannot be reasonably restricted. To enable the lakes to stand such fishing they must be protected during the spawning seasons and wasteful methods of fishing must give way to the more orthodox. It seems but right that the special claims of the native residents shall not be allowed to stand in the way of the development of the fisheries to the best advantage and general welfare, even if their necessities have to be provided for in other ways.

The conditions affecting the fisheries generally have changed but little since last year and having been very fully dealt with in my last report, it is unnecessary to repeat the same on this occasion.

SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN

The main fishing lake in this part of the province is Long or Last Mountain lake where 148 licenses were issued. Though nearly all the men fishing here take Fishermen's licenses and sell the larger portion of their catch, they are mostly farmers who fish in the winter only and then but intermittently. Under these conditions the total catch made is not in excess of the capacity of the lake.

In the lower Qu'Appelle lakes whitefish form only a small part of the catch and the use of nets is to be confined to the winter season in future on account of the greater amount of angling done.

At Lac Pelletier the applications for licenses are so numerous that none but Domestic licenses are issued and they only for the winter season.

The numerous small lakes along the Canadian Northern Railway north of the Qu'Appelle contain but coarse fish and are not capable of sustaining much net fishing. Licenses are granted for the use of nets on such as contain Mullet only but the Pike and Pickerel waters are reserved for angling.

For a month before the close of the winter fishing season on February 15, the weather was extremely severe and but little fishing was done. It was felt by the fishermen that while the closing of the season at that date may be necessary at remote lakes where a long haul to market is required, the season could be safely extended to the end of February for lakes in settled districts where an immediate market is secure and no waste of fish to be apprehended.

The selection of a site for a Whitefish hatchery and assurance of its being in running order for next season is viewed with much satisfaction; while the intention to experiment with the planting of Black Bass in ponds in connection with the hatchery is heartily welcomed by all those interested in the introduction of game fish to Saskatchewan waters.

From some of the lakes, representations have been received that the proportion of Whitefish in their waters does not warrant the maintenance of the 5½-inch mesh standard of nets. There is some truth in these statements and it will be desirable perhaps to allow the use of smaller mesh nets in some instances, though the general permission of such in lakes suitable for Whitefish cannot be recommended.

NORTH SASKATCHEWAN

The outstanding features in the fishery operations in this district was the very mild weather and absence of snow which prevailed well into January.

This bid fair to bring disaster upon the season's work as though the catch was excellent, it was impossible to convey it to the market until sleighing came and in the meantime the fish deteriorated in quality and contracts for supplies could not be fulfilled. Eventually the whole catch was marketed without the actual wastage at one time feared, but both fishermen and wholesalers suffered by the delay.

Ile la Crosse and Dore lakes, which are the two districts giving the principal output of fish at present, were particularly affected by this unwonted failure of snow.

Jackfish and Turtle lakes both showed signs of returning fecundity, and a good catch was made in proportion to the fishing done on them.

Lac des Iles was fished for market purposes practically for the first time. The catch was good but the transport difficulties prevented the fishermen reaping much reward.

A detailed report on this district by Inspector MacDonald is appended.

SOUTH ALBERTA

The desire of the Department to secure fuller protection of the Trout streams which form the great fishery asset of this part of the province was envinced by the appointment of six additional guardians whose work has unquestionably had an excellent effect.

Some difficulties arose from the fact that the upper waters of most of these streams are within the forest reserves controlled by the Department of the Interior, but it is now agreed that the fishery regulations are to have equal force within the reserves as without.

Note has already been made of the great increase in the number of Angler's Permits that were issued, which reached a total of 3,674.

Overseer Hoad of Calgary furnishes the following detailed report:—

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639 6th Avenue West,
Calgary.E. W. MILLER, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
Fort Qu'Appelle.

SIR,—I herewith present to you my report for 1913 of Southern Alberta.

The season just closed has been the most successful one for a great many years, fish being very plentiful in all open waters; which I believe should be attributed to the close season having been well observed the last two years. I am looking forward to next year being equally as good, as the anglers themselves are very interested in seeing the regulations properly carried out.

The number of anglers taking out permits increased from 1,250 in 1912, to 3,500 in 1913, and I have very little doubt that next year it will increase to 5,000.

I estimate the number of anglers fishing in the different streams as follows:—North Fork of Old Mans river 600, South and Middle Forks of Old Mans river 300, Pincher and Beaver creeks 200, Lees and Boundary creeks 100, High river Flat and Sullivan creeks 300, Sheep creek 300, Elbow river 300, Fish creek 300, Bow river 400 and Jumping Pound creek 200. The number of fish caught in the different streams are approximately as follows:—Pincher and Beaver creeks 10,000 cut throat trout, 1,500 grayling, North Fork of Old Mans river 30,000 cut throat, 2,000 grayling, South and Middle Fork of Old Mans river 10,000 cut throat, 1,000 grayling, Lees and Boundary creeks 5,000 cut throat, 1,000 grayling, High river 25,000 cut throat, 10,000 grayling, Sheep creek 20,000 cut throat 3,000 grayling, Fish creek 20,000 cut throat, 1,000 grayling, Elbow river 15,000 cut throat, 2,500 grayling, Jumping Pound creek 15,000 cut throat, 2,000 grayling, Bow River 25,000 cut throat, 10,000 grayling.

Good pike fishing was obtainable in the different lakes during the season, but exceptionably good fishing was to be had in Chestermere lake, eight miles east of Calgary, where there were about 4,000 fish taken, averaging three pounds in weight.

There were 15 convictions during the year, for violations. Three fishing during closed season, ten fishing without a permit and two for fishing in closed waters.

I am able to report that there is a plentiful quantity of fish in Trout and Willow creeks and the Middle and South Forks of High river; which have been closed for the last two seasons, and with proper protection will provide good angling in the future.

During the month of August Mr. L. C. Orr of Banff gave me half a dozen Nippigon trout, which he caught in the Bow river near Banff. I deemed it advisable to report this as I am informed that they are getting plentiful, and it may be of value for the department to know this.

The different guardians appointed during the summer have given very efficient service and I am pleased to report that the majority of anglers seem willing to give them every assistance possible. The officers and men of 'D' division R. N. W. M. P. under Supt. P. C. H. Primrose have given a great deal of assistance during the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

N. J. HOAD,
Fishery Overseer.

NORTH ALBERTA

In this part of Alberta considerable difficulty is being experienced in satisfying the claims of those desiring to procure licenses on those lakes which are within easy access, as the applications are now in excess of the capacity of the lakes. The catch of fish made is probably not far from the limit of that possible without danger of exhaustion, except at the remoter points.

Towards the close of the season railway facilities were available for the transport of fish from the eastern end of Lesser Slave lake and there is reason to think that this lake too will soon be fished to its limit.

Wabamun, Calling, Primrose and Cold lakes all gave a largely increased catch and the minor lakes are shown to be in a sound condition.

A further extension of guardianship has become necessary in the new western districts recently opened up which contain many small lakes of local value though none of such importance as to promise any supply for other demands.

Applications were received for fishery privileges at Athabasca lake, but these were evidently with the future in view, as at present there is no means by which fish could be brought out at a profit. This great lake promises to become a big source of supply as soon as railway transport is available within a reasonable distance.

A detailed report on this district by Inspector Willson is appended.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. W. MILLER,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN, BY THE INSPECTOR OF FISHERIES.

To E. W. MILLER, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries for the northern portion of the Province of Saskatchewan for the year ending thirty-first of March, nineteen hundred and fourteen, together with Statistical returns showing the yield and value of fish, etc., amount and value of equipment.

The weather conditions were most favourable for the fishermen on the ice, but not at all advantageous for hauling fish to the railroads for shipping, on account of the lateness of the arrival of the snow, which did curtail operations after January tenth considerably, as there was grave doubts if the first catch could be hauled to the railroads. However, the total catch on some lakes did exceed the previous year.

There were some eighty licenses issued more this year than the preceeding year, due no doubt to the scarcity of other employment throughout the Province, and especially the winter months when work was not as readily procured in the lumber camps as on previous winters.

During this year, there were eighty-three convictions and 15,669 pounds of fish seized, and 850 fathoms of net seized, the principal offence being, fishing without permits, and during closed season, the principal offenders being experienced fishermen. Fines were imposed and collected to the amount of \$780 and a further \$368.55 was realized from the sale of the confiscated fish and nets. The offences charged were as follows:—

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Fishing in closed season..	45
Fishing without licenses..	28
Use of illegal nets..	5
Use of over allowance of nets..	5

Some of the defendants were fined on two and three separate charges and no doubt will have a good effect on fishermen in future seasons. I may say, with few exceptions, fishermen seem to be satisfied with the fishing regulations as they are at present with the exception of a few lakes, where the white fish are of a poor quality, and average about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. On these lakes, I would recommend a smaller mesh of net be allowed say 4 or $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh. This applies particularly to La Ronge lake. The Indian or half breed is no doubt taking the advantage of this ready market for their fish. Especially is this noticeable on Isle La Crosse lake as only some four domestic licenses have been issued where some fifty fisherman's licenses were taken out, and no doubt the Indians would fish for commercial purposes on Lac La Ronge, if a market were available and shorter winter roads opened up. This I did expect and as a result some eight Indians took out fishermen's license for that lake.

The total catch of white fish for this season was practically the same as 1912-1913, but, on account of the climate conditions, did not return the same amount of money to the fishermen as in the early part of the winter. The mild weather brought prices down considerably.

Dore lake produced by far the largest quantity of fish that was shipped to other points. On Isle La Crosse lake there was a larger increase in the catch than previous years, while only about half the winter catch was sent to outside markets, the balance being consumed by the settlers living around this large body of water.

Jack Fish and Murray lakes shows considerable increase over last year with fewer licensed fishermen, due principally to the large amount of angling done on this lake during the summer season.

Candle lake shows a small increase in the white fish catch but a decrease in the pike with some five fishermen less than the previous year.

The Saskatchewan river shows a large decrease in pike, but a larger increase in coarse fish.

The total catch for this portion of the Province shows an increase of 1,800 cwts., over last year, partly due to more accurate returns being sent in.

On only two lakes were any fish caught for commercial purposes during the summer season, namely Jack Fish lake and Stoney lake. On the former some 168 cwt., of white were sold in the vicinity of Battleford and on the latter lake 520 cwt., of white fish and 35 cwt. pike were shipped to the fish dealers at Prince Albert and Saskatoon, with a few odd shipments to smaller points. The demand for fresh caught white fish did exceed this supply to a great extent.

Our great difficulty regarding summer fishing is the great irregularity in shipments, caused by various reasons, but its principal reason being the bad conditions of the trails leading to the lakes. One instance I might mention, Stoney lake situated some six miles from the railroad at Big river and the freighters could only haul 400 pounds of fish per team of horses per trip, and very often it required the greater part of a day to make the trip, more especially during wet weather. It is a very regrettable fact, owing to the beautiful white fish we have in this Province that it is necessary to pay carriage on fish from other Provinces.

Regarding fish caught during closed season for the purpose of hanging, I may say I did not see or hear of any being hung. On my trip to Lac La Ronge via Montreal lake during the month of February, I called at the homes of a great majority of Indians and half breeds, but failed to see any fish being treated so.

The Indians are no doubt put to a great disadvantage in being disallowed this privilege, particularly for hunting and travelling long distances as they depend entirely

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upon dogs as a means of transportation during the winter months. On a trip of say, eight days they require ninety-six fish for a team of four dogs, three fish for each dog per diem. Ninety-six fresh fish weigh about three hundred pounds, while ninety-six hung fish weigh about one hundred pounds. The reason is obvious. This is undoubtedly the most serious question to be considered in the far northern parts of this Province, the hanging and drying of white fish during the spawning season. It is impossible with the present staff of fishery officers to watch more than a fringe of the northern lakes. Outside that fringe white fish are being hung every Fall as they have been for hundreds of years. By this I mean of course the lakes lying north of the Churchill river, such as Cree lake and hundreds of other lakes throughout that section. So far as Portage La Lock and Isle La Crosse and the Lac La Ronge districts are concerned, we are in a position to see that the law is enforced.

Re the stocking of inland lakes; during the year I inspected five lakes reporting favourably on four and unfavourable on one, and from the present indications this work will require considerable time and expense in the near future, and no doubt will be of great benefit to districts isolated from waters containing fish life.

I would strongly recommend some suitable fish being put into the Saskatchewan rivers, as this water flows through a portion of the country to a great extent not inhabited with any great quantity of fish and no doubt a suitable fish could be selected that would do well in its waters, and moreover, fish could migrate up other smaller streams to lakes which would be a great asset to the particular district such fish would inhabit.

In this district there are six dams, four containing fishways and two without situated as follows:—

On Turtle river four miles from Turtle lake with fishway.

On La Plonge river at Beaver river no fishway.

On Red river at Anglin lake, with fishway.

On Red river, south of Anglin lake, with fishway.

On Sturgeon river at Sturgeon lake, with fishway.

On Carrot river near Village of Kinistino, no fishway.

I may say regarding dams with no fishway, at La Plonge river the Roman Catholic mission has had instructions to construct a proper fishway there. At Kinistino village on the Carrot river the Canadian Northern railroad I presume, have had instructions to construct one there and no doubt in the course of a very short time all dams in this district will contain proper fishways.

Return figures show that only some 575 cwt. of fish were exported to the U.S.A., markets, but no doubt larger quantities are re-shipped by the Winnipeg dealers.

Some 400 cwt. or two cars were shipped to eastern Canada markets, the balance of shipments were marketed in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Pike and even suckers were shipped to some isolated points through the Province demanding practically the same price as whitefish.

In regard to the Statistical returns of boats, my report shows 254 sail or row boats and 9 gasoline boats. On Wakaw lake boats are used for pleasure and for fishing and cannot be called fishing boats while on Stoney lake and Candle lake boats may be called exclusive fishing boats.

The returns show all boats which might be used exclusively or partly for fishing purposes. Of the nine gasoline boats four are used exclusively for fishing purposes. The great majority of boats on the Saskatchewan rivers are used exclusively for fishing purposes. On Isle La Crosse lakes the boat or canoe is the only means of travelling. It is also the only means of fishing during the summer season as there is practically no angling done on that lake and a boat is absolutely necessary in order to set a net.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. C. MACDONALD,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF NORTHERN ALBERTA, BY THE
INSPECTOR OF FISHERIES.

To E. W. MILLER, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report of the fisheries of Northern Alberta for the year 1913 and 1914, with statistics.

By comparison of these statistics with those of the previous year, it will be seen; that more men have been employed, and that a larger capital has been invested in boats, nets, and buildings, than in the year 1912 and 1913, in these proportions. For 1912 and 1913, \$7,271. For 1913 and 1914, \$15,978.

The earnings of fishermen for the past year have increased over those of the previous year proportionally, the catch being for 1912 and 1913, 11,061 cwt., valued at \$40,231. For 1913 and 1914, 20,143 cwt., valued at \$65,707, an increase of 9,082 cwt., valued at \$25,476.

The increased attention to fisheries in Northern Alberta may be attributed:—

(1st) To a larger demand for fish, created by increased population, especially of towns, as well as the high prices for other foods; prevailing.

(2nd) Somewhat improved railway facilities, and improvement of country roads.

(3rd) Lack of employment which induced men who had not been fishermen, to take up the work.

(4th) Greater skill acquired by fishermen, better equipment and more knowledge of fishing conditions of some lakes; have also conduced to more successful fishing.

The Red Deer District, comprising Gull, Sylvan and Burnt lakes and their tributaries, all emptying into the Red Deer river; which only contain jackfish, pickerel, and suckers; is but little fished by nets. In Gull lake one fisherman's license was held, though a net was not used, the holder using baited hooks. This license will not be renewed for the ensuing year. These waters being situated in a well settled country, in which are several towns and villages, should be generally reserved for angling; particularly is this so of Gull lake and Sylvan lake, which have become summer resorts.

The Pigeon Lake District, comprising Pigeon, Battle, Buck, and Conjuring lakes, with their tributaries and effluent streams; the two former emptying into the Battle river, the two latter into the North Saskatchewan; is of considerable importance. Pigeon, Battle, and Buck lakes contain whitefish of superior quality; and Conjuring lake is well stocked with jackfish.

Because of the comparatively small area of these waters, even with the present settlement, they can only supply the local demand of Wetaskawin, and other surrounding settlements. The whitefish of Pigeon lake have been for several years greatly depleted, as compared with earlier years, but statistics obtained, and Overseer L. Ingram Wood's annual report show that decrease of whitefish is not going on now.

Although fewer licenses were issued for Pigeon lake during the past year than during the previous one, an increased quantity has been caught. No fishing operations other than that under domestic licenses and by angling, are carried on during summer in the Pigeon lake district.

Buffalo lake is situated on the watershed between the Battle river and Red Deer river, emptying into the latter stream, and is of considerable area spreading over Townships 40 and 41, Ranges 20 and 21 west of the fourth principal Meridian. It contains only jackfish and mixed fish. Although during the past year there appears to have been caught in it, rather more than double the quantity of the previous year, this does not indicate that the lake is better stocked; but is rather to be attributed to the fact, that it was fished by twice as many men as in the previous year. The smaller size of fish caught, and poorer catch reported by anglers, indicate a diminution of fish. From my investigation made in this district in March last, I am convinced that there is some truth in reports which have reached the Department of illegal fishing in

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Buffalo lake; though I was unable to procure evidence to justify prosecutions. Fishing during winter was largely carried on within shacks or tents, with hooks, through holes in the ice. Many of these shacks were so constructed, as to easily conceal illegal practices, such as the use of lights, snares, or spears. It may be necessary in future either to forbid the use of shacks on the ice, within which fishing is done; or if allowed, they should be so built, as to be open on one side while fishing is being done, so that illegal fishing may not be so easily concealed. As Buffalo lake is in a well settled country, within easy reach of thriving towns, and provided with railway service; the market is good. The recent order that for the summer of 1914, fishing be restricted to angling will have a good effect.

The Beaver Hills District, comprising Beaver, St. Joseph, Oliom, Ministick and Cooking lakes, all emptying through Beaver lake and Beaver creek into the North Saskatchewan river, is a fairly well settled country, where the local demand is equal to if not greater than the supply these lakes are capable of. They only contain coarse fish, though whitefish are occasionally caught in Beaver lake, where they are said to have been plentiful formerly. Though Beaver lake and Cooking lake are somewhat depleted, compared with former years, I do not think the stock is now decreasing. Angling in Beaver lake, and Cooking lake which is a summer resort near Edmonton, is of growing importance, as a sport.

The Wabuman lake district is of great present importance, situated on the G. T. P. railway about forty five miles west of Edmonton. Wabuman lake is the only lake of Northern Alberta producing whitefish, and provided with railway service, and consequently the only source of local supply of whitefish to the towns of Alberta in summer. The importance of its fisheries may be judged from the fact, that during the fishing seasons of 1913 and 1914, 3,372 cwt. were caught, of which 2,896 cwt. were whitefish, an increase of 1,119 cwt. more than the catch of 1912 and 1913. The catch reported by Guardian Bennett, my own occasional examination of shipping bills at Wabuman, and my observation of catches and size of fish convince me that there is now no decrease of whitefish in Wabuman lake. I have to confess that the opinion expressed in my report of last year to the effect that Wabuman lake was being over-fished, has not been verified by the results of fishing during 1913-14. I think there is an improved condition, chiefly due to the longer close seasons, and to closer supervision by Guardian A. G. Bennett. It has also been suggested to me by fishermen that the level of Lake Wabuman has been lowered some two feet and the water cleaned by the opening and clearing away of obstructions in the different streams from the Goose Quill bay, thus either improving conditions for whitefish, or making it more easy to catch them.

During the past year I endeavoured to restrict the number of fishermen's licenses for Wabuman lake, but found this most difficult, without depriving old fishermen who lived on the shores of or in close vicinity to the lake, and who had for years been to some extent dependent on the industry.

As the lake is now so near the market, and the demands on me for licenses so great; I feel obliged not only in the future interests of fisheries, but in justice to the older and resident fishermen, to refuse my recommendation of many applications for licenses made by men not resident in the district. As the shores of Wabuman lake have become a summer resort angling is of increasing importance as sport.

Island lake also situated on the G. T. P. railway, though it contains only jackfish and pickerel, is becoming of more importance, because of the increased demand for coarse fish, its closeness to Edmonton which is within sixty miles, its daily rail service; and the increasing settlement about its shores.

Lac Ste. Anne which is connected with Island lake by the Sturgeon river, which is also its effluent into the Saskatchewan river, is with very few exceptions still fished by half-breeds and Indians resident in the district.

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Although without the skill of white fishermen, I have reason to think that during the past year these people have acquired more knowledge of the craft, and displayed greater energy than formerly. Lac La Nonne is also fished generally by half-breeds. The catch reported for Lac Ste. Anne and Lac La Nonne exceeds that of last year by about one-third, from information obtained from the local Guardian, and from my own observation, and that of older settlers whitefish were more plentiful than for ten previous years.

In the close season of 1913 and 1914 half-breeds of Lac Ste. Anne and Lac La Nonne again enjoyed the privilege of fishing for two nights each week for domestic use. I do not think that this privilege was seriously abused. In any case there is no evidence that there is recent decrease of white fish.

Though the fishermen of Lac Ste. Anne had made some preparations for the shipping of fish, they were again disappointed in not having railway service, though steel has been laid for many months. The catch was consumed in neighbouring villages and settlements.

Shiningbank lake, of about three and a half miles in length by a mile in width is situated in Township 57, Range 14 west of the 5th Meridian, about five miles from the McLeod river, and twenty-five miles north of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

This lake is very well stocked with whitefish, but is so small, as to be only of local importance, and is only fished by a few resident half-breeds.

Chip lake, which is situated on the Grand Trunk Pacific about eighty miles west of Edmonton, fed by a number of small streams from the west and north, empties into the Pembina, through Lobstick river. The lake is about ten miles long by four miles at its greatest width. In it 500 cwt. jackfish were caught during last winter, by hooks, through the ice, and marketed in Edmonton and the neighbourhood, the fishermen receiving 2½ cents per pound on the ice, and affording employment to some ten home-steaders.

The Saddle lake district, comprising Mosquito, Pinehurst, Trout, and Egg lakes emptying into the Beaver river; Whitefish, Goodfish, Saddle, Island and Hollow lakes situated within Townships 57 and 62, and between Ranges 9 and 13 west of the 4th Meridian, is one of the most important fishing districts in northern Alberta, both as regards area of water, and the fishing capacity of its lakes. The most northerly of these lakes, Musquito, Pinehurst, Trout, and Egg lakes, besides others which have not, at least recently been fished, are abundantly stocked with whitefish, trout, and tullibee, but of all the districts of Northern Alberta, now fished, the most difficult of access in winter, and inaccessible for summer fishing. The lakes of the more southerly group, which contain white fish, have been greatly depleted; probably by persistent fishing in close seasons for many years, by Indians. The lakes containing only coarse fish show no signs of depletion.

During the summer fishing seasons a considerable quantity of coarse fish is marketed in Vegreville and Edmonton, from Island and Hollow lakes, and notwithstanding the difficulties of transportation from the more northern and white fish producing lakes, 595 cwt. of trout, whitefish and tullibee, were caught and shipped to the markets. The catch of all kinds of fish in the whole district amounted to 832 cwt. I am of opinion that as railway facilities are extended this district may rank in importance with Cold lake district.

The Moose Lake District, in which are Moose, Keehewin, Muriel and Wolf lakes situated within Townships 58 and 65 and between Ranges 3 and 6 west of the 4th principal Meridian contain whitefish and tullibee, excepting Muriel lake which only produces jackfish and pickerel. Of this group Moose lake appears to have been seriously depleted of whitefish, by fishing in close season several years ago.

The quantity of fish caught in this district for the past year appears to be one third less than that of the previous year, though this difference may be attributed to the fact that though fishermen's licenses were formerly in force in Moose lake, they were not issued for the year 1913 and 1914.

The comparatively small area of these lakes, and considerable settlement will forbid the shipping of fish from the district to any great extent.

Cold lake district, which includes Cold and Primrose lakes as well as Trout lake, and a group of small lakes known as Marie and Jackfish lakes, a few miles west of Cold lake; all empty into the Beaver river. A considerable portion of these waters are in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Comparison of the past years fishing operations of this district, with those of last year shows a very much larger investment in tackle than that of the previous year. Though there was some increase both of investment in fishing plant, in the catch of 1913 and 1914, over that of the previous year, I do not think the difference is as great as appears and may be partly explained by a closer and more intelligent annual report from Overseer John M. Whitley, than I was able to obtain for the year 1912 and 13.

The Lac La Biche district, embracing Lac La Biche and Heart lake, emptying northerly into the Athabaska river; and Beaver lake one of the sources of the Beaver river, is fished mostly by half-breeds and Indians. During summer fish are only caught for daily domestic use. Many of the poorer families fishing under the privilege granted half-breed and Indians, of fishing for daily use without license.

On my visit to the district in August last, I observed that nets used under this privilege, were very short, placed near the shore, and the daily catch being so small as to be readily consumed.

Because of the plea made by the old settlers that fish cannot be successfully caught in Lac La Biche in winter, the half-breeds and Indians were again allowed to fish for two nights weekly, during close season, for domestic use.

Twenty-three licenses were taken out for this district during the past year, and a fair catch reported, which was consumed by fishermen's families or found a ready market in the neighbourhood. Heart lake contains white fish and tullibee, but is only fished by Indians and trappers.

Beaver lake is only fished by the Indians of the Reserve on its shores. It is a good whitefish lake.

The whitefish of Lac La Biche are large, the fishermen using mesh of six to seven inches.

Notwithstanding that for the past two years, the Lac La Biche half-breeds and Indians have been permitted limited fishing for domestic use, during the close seasons, and that this practice was probably customary for many years. I do not think white fish have decreased recently in Lac La Biche, judging by information obtained from old settlers, and from my own observation of the ease with which whitefish seemed to be caught with inferior nets, of small size, used carelessly in August. As an offset to the objectionable fishing in the close seasons, it is to be remembered, that by all accounts few fish have been caught in winter, that fishermen are but poorly equipped with boats and nets, and have made no serious attempts to reach the markets.

The Athabaska district in which are Calling lake, in Townships 72 and 73, Ranges 21 and 22 west of the 4th Meridian, emptying into the Athabaska river; the group of Buck, Flat, Skeleton, and Horse lakes, between fifteen and thirty miles east of Athabaska landing; the Baptiste lake group from twelve to eighteen miles west and north of the landing; and Moose lake ten miles north of the Athabaska river in Ranges 24, 25 and 26 west of the 4th Meridian, and in Range 1 west of the 5th Meridian; is of considerable importance, its waters being well stocked with whitefish, tullibee, jackfish and pickerel, and provided with railway service from Athabaska landing.

Calling lake has an area of about thirty square miles, and was fished most successfully last winter, the fish being shipped to Edmonton and other points. When visiting this lake in February last, I was informed by fishermen, that the winter fishing of Calling lake had been the most successful in their experience, and that they had found the coarse fish in unusually small proportions. Their statements are con-

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firmed by statistics which show the quantity caught during the past season to be more than double that of the previous year; the amount realized for the catch of 1914 being \$10,050, or \$4,712 greater than for 1913.

The fishing operations of other lakes of this group are of minor importance, the catch being generally marketed in the neighbourhood.

Lesser Slave lake is the largest of the lakes of Northern Alberta for which licenses are granted. It contains whitefish a few lake trout, pickerel, tullibee of too small size to be of value, and a few perch of very small size.

Lesser Slave lake has always been fished by Indians and half-breeds, who have persistently done most of their fishing in the spawning season. As there are some sixty families now subsisting on this privilege, and considering that in earlier years probably a larger number did so, there can be no doubt of the evil effect of this practice, and that the supply of whitefish in Lesser Slave lake is very much less than it would be if the close season were better observed. During the year 1913 and 1914 the privilege was extended by the Department to the Indians of Lesser Slave lake, of fishing for the first ten days of November, for domestic use. Mr. Robert Potts the Fishery Overseer of that time for the district reported to me that the Indians had not abused the privilege, so far as the time specified was concerned, but that undoubtedly, instead of catching enough for immediate consumption, very large quantities were hung for winter use. A considerable proportion of these fish were fed to sleigh dogs by Indians in their journeys further north when trapping and hunting.

White fish lake in Townships 78 and 79, and Ranges 9, 10 and 11 west of the 5th Meridian is of considerable area, covering about thirty-five square miles, emptying northerly by the Loon river, into the Peace river. It is uncommonly well stocked with whitefish, though only fished by some twenty-five Indian and half-breed families, who do not take out licenses, but habitually fish in the narrows, which is a running stream between the eastern and greater part of the western or smaller part of Whitefish lake. This fishing is done in the close season, when whitefish fall an easy prey to fishermen. When I visited this district in February last, no fishing was being done, but I learned that some 1,000 cwt. had been caught in the close season, my information being confirmed by my own observation of considerable quantities still on hand, the condition of fish indicating that they had been caught in the close season.

As the fishing at Whitefish lake is only done for local consumption, no harm has yet been done, but fishery interests require that this lake should be soon placed under the restrictions of the close season.

The question as to the privileges which half-breeds are specifically entitled by the fishery regulations, as regards fishing for daily family consumption without fees, and in close season, has become a most difficult one.

For generations, especially in the more northern districts they have fished without licenses and in close seasons, but as settlements extend, these privileges cannot be longer conceded without injury to fishing interests, and injustice to legitimate fishermen and consumers.

But it is generally found, that as settlements extend, the means of livelihood of these people are rather curtailed than increased. I can only suggest that reasonable enforcement of the close seasons among Indians, can only be brought about by the co-operation of the Indian Department, who might exercise more authority, and perhaps find it necessary to expend more money, in assisting Indians to carry on legitimate fishing, farming, or other industries.

In many of the more thickly settled districts, especially those settled by half-breeds, the claim is made that licenses should only be issued to persons whose properties or homes are in the vicinity of fishing lakes, though the fishery regulations specify that all British subjects or homesteaders are eligible for licenses. In practice with regard to many districts in which there appear to be as many applicants for

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licenses, by persons resident in the vicinity, as lakes will bear, I have discouraged the issue of licenses to other than those who have long fished in these lakes, and who live in the neighbourhood.

Though there appears to be an increased demand for whitefish, the price has not increased generally.

Fishermen are seldom well enough provided with ice houses, or storage to hold fish, nor are they in such financial circumstances as to justify their waiting for any improvement in prices. But few men earn more than a living wage.

The market for jackfish has generally improved, especially for this class of fish caught in districts where there are no whitefish, and in districts well settled, and enjoying railway service.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. WILLSON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

NOTES ON THE DISTRIBUTION AND ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF THE 'INCONNU' (STENODUS MACKENZIE) IN THE MACKENZIE RIVER VALLEY.

By J. C. D. MELVILLE, F.R.G.S.

Member of the Canadian Fisheries Advisory Board.

The 'Inconnu' or 'Connie' (the name by which this fish is more generally known throughout the north) is a large, coarse salmonoid inhabiting, as far as the first rapids, most of the large rivers and streams of Alaska and Arctic Canada from the Yukon to the Anderson river.

This fish is nearly identical with the Russian 'Stenodus Leucithys' found in the Caspian sea and many of the rivers of Russia and Siberia.

The general appearance of the 'Inconnu' when freshly caught is somewhat like an Atlantic salmon; the head and mouth being larger, and the scales uniformly, of a bright silver colour. The flesh is white, very rich and oily, too rich in fact for a long diet.

It must be admitted that its edible qualities are very much a matter of personal taste—some people liking it, others claiming it to be too oily and coarse. Personally, I believe, as in many other kinds of fish, the cooking plays a most important part. However, there certainly can be no disputing the 'Inconnu's' great value as dog-feed, or dried and smoked for human consumption.

In weight the 'Inconnu' will average 15-20 lbs., but 48 lbs. or even 50 lbs. is by no means uncommon.

'Baik-huli,' the name by which this fish is known to the Slave and Hare Skin Indians of the Mackenzie river, translated means 'No-tooth' which is not quite accurate.

'Stenodus' (literally 'Short-toothed') the name of Greek derivation given to this genus by Sir John Richardson better describes their condition.

'Inconnu' is a French word meaning 'Unknown' and the name was doubtless bestowed on this fish by the French half-breed 'Voyageurs' of the old Northwest or Hudson's Bay Companies when first they penetrated the remote shores of Great Slave lake and vicinity. The fish to them was new and unlike the familiar whitefish or jackfish, or anything of the kind ever seen before.

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The 'Inconnu' is found on the Slave and Mackenzie rivers below the rapids at Fort Emith, as far as the Arctic ocean. They have never been taken above these rapids. On Great Slave lake they have been found as far east as the Narrows (Sir George Back reported taking one there in 1833). They also ascend most of the rivers flowing in from the north. But, the Rivière de Rochers, Stony Island, Buffalo river and Slave river, all tributaries of Great Slave lake, are the localities where the 'Inconnu' are, at spawning time, probably most plentiful. Sergeant Mellor, R.N.W.M.P., reports 'that he was nearly able to walk across Buffalo river on their backs,' and the same has been said of Rivière de Rochers (some 50 miles east of Fort Resolution). This latter is a wide shallow stream. In the upper Mackenzie river the 'Inconnu' are probably not as plentiful as on Slave river, but some are taken in gill nets every summer at all the trading posts. They do not ascend the Liard or Bear lake rivers (two of the largest tributaries) and they do not occur in Great Bear lake, although Thomas Simpson (Dease and Simpson Expedition 1836) reported that one was caught in a whitefish net near Fort Confidence (situated at the eastern extremity of the lake). In the lower Mackenzie the fish ascend from the Arctic ocean in great quantities as far as the Swift river (known as the Sans Sault rapids) above Fort Good Hope.

The Indians establish fisheries below these rapids every year. The fish leave the delta of the Mackenzie river and Great Slave lake (at both of which places they undoubtedly winter) about June and begin to return in October. They also ascend Peel's river and many natives inhabiting that section of country depend very largely on them for their food supply. Concerning other tributaries of the Mackenzie river, I regret I have no data, and can, therefore, give no information.

The 'Inconnu' spawns at Smith from about the middle of September to the beginning of October and it is at this time that the trading companies and others establish fisheries, for they are to be found in the eddies below the Smith rapids in great quantities. The fish are generally split and hung on a stage out of reach of the dogs. On account of the large size of the 'Inconnu' it is not necessary to 'put up' the great quantity that a whitefish fishery necessitates,—one good sized fish being nearly a days ration for a team of dogs. The price asked by the Indian and half-breed fishermen at Fort Smith is or was twenty-five cents a piece (for a fair-sized fish.) they are usually caught in gill nets (5½-inch mesh) set in the eddies of the rivers, but they also readily take a spoon or bait, the latter being a piece of fresh meat or fish. The Eskimo at the mouth of the Mackenzie river catch them through the ice by means of a hook and line baited with a thin strip of bone or ivory.

The 'Inconnu' is a fish of no great vitality; it being generally found dead in the nets, as compared to the whitefish or trout which caught at the same cast are still full of life. This apparent lack of vitality or sluggishness may possibly account for this species, although predominating in great numbers in the districts to which it is native, being very noticeably stopped by rapids or swift water occurring in the streams which they frequent.

The first mention we have of the 'Inconnu' is to be found in Samuel Hearn's account of his journey from Fort Prince of Wales (Churchill) to the Coppermine river. He records taking one of the fish in Great Slave lake in 1772. After mentioning all the other well known varieties, he writes, 'Besides these we caught also another kind of fish which is said by the Northern Indians to be peculiar to this lake; at least none of the kind have ever been met with in any other. The body of the fish much resembles a pike in shape, but the scales, which are very large and stiff, are of a beautiful bright silver colour; its mouth is large, although not provided with any teeth, and takes a bait as ravenously as a pike or trout. The sizes we caught were from two feet to four feet long.'

Sir Alexander Mackenzie in the account of his journey of 1789 down the great

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river which bears his name, mentions the 'Inconnu,' but gives no description. The fish was definitely described by Sir John Richardson after his first journey as naturalist and surgeon to the Franklin Expedition.

Little or nothing is known concerning the food of the 'Inconnu,' it being probably small aquatic animaculæ or small fish such as minnows. An Indian told me it is also a great scavenger, devouring the carrion carried down by all rivers in a greater or less degree, but this statement needs corroboration.

It will be readily understood that the 'Inconnu' may be of vast importance and value if the Arctic and Sub-Arctic districts of the Mackenzie valley develop in the future, as is fully expected.

It is definitely known that these fish retire back from their summer haunts and spawning grounds in the rivers to Great Slave lake, the Mackenzie river delta and bays of the Arctic ocean. The sixteen miles of rapids at Fort Smith are the only impediment to them proceeding up stream to lake Athabasca, Peace river, etc. Lake Athabasca and the delta of the Athabasca river are exactly similar to Great Slave lake and the delta of the Slave river, in which waters the 'Inconnu' now flourish. This leads to the following reflection which, while of no great economic importance at present, might perhaps in the future be worthy of consideration, and at any rate is, I venture to believe, of interest.

It would be an interesting experiment to transfer some of these fish over the 'rapids'—or otherwise stock the Upper Slave river. Peace river is not very plentifully endowed with fish life, and if it were possible to introduce the 'Inconnu' it would confer a great boon on the inhabitants of this at present sparsely populated country. In the years to come the value of a great fishery in the heart of what is destined to be one of the finest farming districts in Canada can scarcely be estimated.

Little is known of the habits or life of the 'Inconnu' and that little is, I believe, all expressed in the foregoing notes. I have not the fatuity to pretend these to be a scientific or even a full practical report,—but perhaps some attention may be drawn towards a fish which in the future may be of great value and importance, but which is now indeed well named "Inconnu."

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Province of Saskatchewan, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Boats.				Gill-Nets.		Hoop-Nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Number.
	Row.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men Licensed.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1 Qu'Appelle Valley	75	2250	...	...	48	110	880	...	600	600	8	80	...	...	...	...	1
2 Long Lake	12	300	1	700	148	470	2820	...	...	...	10	500	...	...	...	...	2
3 Lac Pelletier	10	200	...	...	11	12	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4 Fishing and Devil's Lakes .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5 Wakaw Lake	36	765	2	400	5	9	45	...	260	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6 N. and S. Saskatchewan River	15	260	...	...	82	24	144	76	380	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7 Sturgeon and Whitefish Lakes	18	180	...	...	4	24	120	...	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8 Candle Lake	3	150	...	...	10	32	288	...	...	...	...	...	1	60	...	...	8
9 Trout and Red Deer and Montreal Lakes	11	110	...	...	25	72	576	...	33	33	2	160	1	30	...	...	9
10 Stony and Ladder Lakes	12	300	2	500	15	28	224	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	2	80	10
11 Dore Lake	16	192	...	...	38	262	2620	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12 Green and Waterhen Lakes	29	102	...	...	5	5	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13 La Plonge Lake	1	20	...	...	5	5	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14 Ile la Crosse Lakes	120	3600	...	...	77	540	4320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15 Lac des Iles .....	...	...	...	...	13	60	600	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16 Lac La Ronge .....	...	...	...	...	47	64	512	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17 Turtle and Loon Lakes	7	126	...	...	32	140	1120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18 Jackfish and Murray Lakes	15	700	5	1300	40	136	1088	...	62	62	1	25	...	...	2	50	18
Totals	351	9153	10	2900	645	2090	16193	76	380	1330	21	765	2	90	4	130	

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, for the Province of Saskatchewan, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Tullibee, cwt.	Tullibee, value.	†Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
1	Qu'Appelle Valley.....					109	872	160	960	650	3250	140	700	186	930	1
2	Long Lake.....					1094	6564	370	1850	766	3830			97	388	2
3	Lac Pelletier.....					20	160	32	160	105	525			92	368	3
4	Fishing and Devils Lakes.....							50	300	385	1900			180	720	4
5	Wakaw and Lenore Lakes.....							100	500	390	1950			1030	3690	5
6	N. and S. Saskatchewan River.....					60	300	12	120	36	288			386	1980	6
7	Sturgeon and Whitefish Lakes.....					373	1865	15	75	177	885			14	28	7
8	Candle Lake.....					370	1850	8	40	72	288			36	108	8
9	Trout and Red Deer and Montreal Lakes.....			52	260	751	3755	51	255	96	384			157	314	9
10	Stony and Ladder Lakes.....					7833	23499	87	348	389	1167			41	82	10
11	Dorc Lake.....					728	2912	103	369	222	444	25	75	188	188	11
12	Green and Waterhen Lakes.....					185	744			10	20			5	10	12
13	Lac La Plonge.....			25	100	10000	30000	315	945	3100	6200	120	240	700	1400	13
14	Le la Crosse Lakes.....					1000	3000	65	195	110	220			10	10	14
15	Lac des Isles.....			70	350	580	1740	36	72	101	202			134	268	15
16	Lac la Ronge.....			91	455	1074	4296	12	36	296	592			98	98	16
17	Turtle and Loon Lakes.....					815	3260	94	376	405	1215			30	60	17
18	Jackfish and Murray Lakes.....					6000	18000	200	400	500	1000			500	500	18
19	Northern Lakes.....			150	450											19
	Totals.....	388	1615			30963	103817	1710	6941	7936	24022	285	1015	4984	11592	

* Cwts. = 100 lbs. † "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and cunananiche.

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of **Saskatchewan**,
during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Trout.....*Cwts.	388	1,615
Whitefish....."	30,993	102,817
Pickarel....."	1,710	6,941
Pike....."	7,936	24,622
Tullibee....."	285	1,015
Mixed Fish....."	4,984	11,592
Total.....		148,602

* Cts. = 100 bs

RECAPITULATION.

Of the number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in
the Province of **Saskatchewan**, during the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Boats (sail).....	351	9,153
" (gasoline).....	10	2,900
Gill-nets, Seines and other nets.....	2,166	16,573
Lines.....	1,330	1,330
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	21	765
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	2	90
Piers and Wharves (private).....	4	130
		30,941

Number of men employed in Boats..... 645

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material used in the Fishing Industry in the Province of **Alberta**, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.					Gill Nets.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Number.
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Licensed Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
			\$		\$			\$		\$		\$	
1	Lee Creek and St. Mary's River.					120							1
2	Pincher and Beaver Creeks.					474							2
3	Old Man River.					1080							3
4	High and Sheep Rivers.					600							4
5	Bow and Elbow Rivers.					1400							5
6	Buffalo and Gull Lakes.	18	65			28	2	12	10	250	15	60	6
7	Pigeon and Buck Lakes.	49	637			92	106	530					7
8	Beaverhill and Hastings Lakes.	20	590			35	29	290	13	260	6	140	8
9	Wabamun and Isle Lakes.	34	625	3	1200	55	169	1014	15	375	3	150	9
10	Chip and Shining Bank Lakes.	2	30			19	12	72	3	120			10
11	Ste. Anne and La Nomme Lakes.	30	450			48	57	399					11
12	Floating Stone and Trout Lakes.	5	50			28	45	375					12
13	Cold and Primrose Lakes.					65	280	2800					13
14	La Biche and Beaver Lakes.	22	440			23	40	240					14
15	Calling and Baptiste Lakes.					23	120	1500			3	125	15
16	Moose and Keehewin Lakes.	1	20			23	34	214			2	20	16
17	Lesser Slave Lake.	24	575			17	135	1350	1	200	3	700	17
	Totals.....	205	3482	3	1200	4130	1029	8796	42	1205	32	1195	

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, for the Province of **Alberta**, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Trout.		Whitefish.		Pickerel.		Pike.		Tullibee.		†Mixed Fish.		Number.
		Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Lee Creek and St. Mary's River.	30	300					10	50					1
2	Pincher and Beaver Creeks.	55	550											2
3	Old Man River.	215	2150											3
4	High and Sheep Rivers.	290	2900											4
5	Bow and Elbow Rivers.	450	4500											5
6	Buffalo and Gull Lakes.							120	600					6
7	Pigeon and Buck Lakes.			361	2166	13	78	111	333			10	20	7
8	Beaverhill and Hastings Lakes.					15	105	130	910			40	80	8
9	Wabamun and Isle Lakes.			2896	11584	110	550	354	1062			105	210	9
10	Chip and Shining Bank Lakes.			10	50			500	1500			12	24	10
11	Ste. Anne and La Nomme Lakes.			649	3245	3	15	43	129					11
12	Floating Stone & Trout Lakes.			238	1190	48	240	130	390	80	240	9	18	12
13	Cold and Primrose Lakes.	1111	4444	2606	7818	201	603	191	382			74	148	13
14	La Biche and Beaver Lakes.			500	1500			15	30	100	200	183	183	14
15	Calling and Baptiste Lakes.			3360	10080	80	320	200	500	72	216	50	50	15
16	Moose and Keehewin Lakes.			224	896	18	72	90	270	38	114	426	426	16
17	Lesser Slave Lake.	20	80	3168	12672	55	220	265	265			13	26	17
	Totals.	2428	16209	14012	51201	543	2203	2749	9371	290	770	1302	1565	

*Cwt.=100 lbs.

† "Mixed fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of **Alberta**, during the year 1913-1914.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity. Value.	
	\$	
Salmon.....*	Cwt.	
Trout.....	"	2,428 16,209
Whitefish.....	"	14,012 51,201
Herring.....	"	
Bass.....	"	
Pickarel.....	"	543 2,203
Pike.....	"	2,749 9,371
Sturgeon.....	"	
Eels.....	"	
Perch.....	"	
Maskinongé.....	"	
Tullibee.....	"	290 770
Cat-fish.....	"	
Goldeyes.....	"	
Mixed Fish.....	"	1,302 1,565
Caviare.....	"	
Total		81,319

*Cwt.=100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Boats, Nets, Traps; etc., used in the Fisheries in the Province of **Alberta**, during the year 1913-1914.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Boats (sail).....	205	3,482
" (gasoline).....	3	1,200
Gill-nets, Seines and other nets.....	1,029	8,796
Weirs.....		
Lines.....		
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	42	1,205
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	32	1,195
Piers and Wharves (private).....		
		15,878
Number of men employed in Boats..		4,130

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APPENDIX No. 8.

YUKON TERRITORY

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report on the fisheries of the Yukon territory, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914.

In remote parts of this vast territory where it is almost impossible to visit I have to base my estimates on what information I can gain from traders and trappers who, alone, visit those isolated parts inhabited solely by Indians. By reference to the returns I have forwarded to you, you will observe that the catch by Indians and that by white are under two different heads.

SALMON.

Many were led to believe that the run of salmon was becoming less year by year in the Yukon and its tributary waters, owing, it was claimed, to the use of crude oil used as fuel by the steamers plying on the lower Yukon river between Dawson and St. Michaels. But this seems to have no foundation for the year 1913 saw the largest run since the year 1898.

WHITE FISH AND GRAYLING.

Grayling, which abound in all the side-streams are as plentiful as ever, excepting the Klondike river where the dredges are working and keeping the water in a muddy state. The lakes from which the whitefish are taken, La Barge, Tatleman, and Thadsun, are well stocked and do not seem to have suffered from fishing operation.

CLOSED SEASONS.

The closed season for the past year was well observed; no violations coming under my observation, or any reported by guardians.

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

I also beg leave to report that though I secured no convictions I destroyed eight nets of illegal size, also three dams which I found placed in the mouth of streams. It was impossible to locate the guilty party or parties.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. C. PAYSON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

Return showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in Fishing Industry in the Whole Yukon Territory, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.			Gill Nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, &c.	Number.
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Num-ber.	Value.	Num-ber.	Value.	Num-ber.	Value.	Num-ber.	Value.		
	<i>Owned by Whites.</i>		\$		\$			\$		\$		\$				
1	Dawson.	9	360			14	40	480	45	22	1	4500			14	1
2	Pelly District	4	120			8	20	200	20	10					2	2
3	Forty-Mile	6	180			12	14	140	40	20	1	125			1	3
4	Lake LaBarge	5	150			10	16	160	60	30		100				4
5	Carcross	6	180			14	36	432	45	22			1	300		5
6	Klondike River	9	270			11	30	300	26	12	1	100				6
7	Thistle & Sixty-Mile	5	150			5	24	240	16	8						7
8	All other parts of Yukon Territory.	8	240			8	22	220	60	15						8
	<i>Owned by Indians.</i>															
9	Salmon River	8	150			16	20	120								9
10	Peslin Lake	6	90			12	9	90								10
11	Tagish	5	80			15	11	77								11
12	Big Lake	2	40			6	8	56								12
13	McQuesten	4	80			8	7	49								13
14	Selkirk and Pelly	12	300			20	45	315	40	20						14
15	Duncan	4	80			8	12	84								15
16	Forcupine	5	100			12	9	63								16
17	Peel River	6	180			12	11	70								17
18	Rampart	8	250			16	14	98								18
19	Hootchi	6	200			12	12	80								19
	Totals	1180	31400			219	364	3274	352	159	1	4500	1	300	17	

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, in the whole Yukon Territory, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Maskinonge, cwt.	Maskinonge, value.	† Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
Fishing Districts.															
<i>Caught by Whites.</i>															
1 Dawson	300	3000	6	180	40	1000	5	100	2	50	3	75	100	2000	1
2 Pelly District	25	250	24	750	100	2500	...	...	...	...	4	100	20	440	2
3 Forty-Mile	180	1800	4	120	5	125	...	...	...	...	1	25	40	800	3
4 Lake LaBarge .....	...	...	7	210	115	2875	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	600	4
5 Carcross .....	...	...	45	1350	35	875	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	400	5
6 Klondike River	55	550	12	360	10	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	1700	6
7 Tinsdike and Sixty-Mile	45	450	5	150	8	200	...	...	...	...	...	125	70	1400	7
8 All other parts of Yukon Territory	150	1500	30	900	40	1000	...	...	...	...	5	...	110	2200	8
<i>Caught by Indians.</i>															
9 Salmon River	160	1600	10	300	40	1000	...	...	...	...	2	50	70	1400	9
10 Teslin Lake .....	...	...	14	420	45	1125	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	1800	10
11 Tagish .....	...	...	10	300	54	1350	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	1400	11
12 Big Lake .....	...	...	6	180	10	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	700	12
13 McQueston	140	1400	5	150	27	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	800	13
14 Selkirk and Pelly	300	3000	25	750	80	2000	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	1100	14
15 Duncan	50	500	10	300	22	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	600	15
16 Porcupine	40	400	2	60	25	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	400	16
17 Peel River	130	1300	20	600	50	1250	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	500	17
18 Rampart	145	1450	14	420	70	1750	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	1280	18
19 Hootchi	100	1000	22	660	60	1500	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1000	19
Totals	1820	18200	271	8160	836	20900	5	100	2	50	15	375	1024	20480	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and omananiche.

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the whole **Yukon Territory**, during the year 1913-14.

Quantity consumed in Canada.	Quantity consumed in U.S.A.	Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
				\$
..... All .....	..... None	Salmon	*cwts. 1,820	18,200
..... " .....	..... " .....	Trout	" 271	8,160
..... " .....	..... " .....	Whitefish	" 836	20,900
..... " .....	..... " .....	Pickarel	" 5	100
..... " .....	..... " .....	Pike	" 2	50
..... " .....	..... " .....	Maskinongé	" 15	375
..... All .....	..... None	Mixed fish	" 1,024	20,480
		Total		68,265

*Cwts. = 100 lbs.

Quantity consumed in Canada..... *all*

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in the whole **Yukon Territory**, during the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Boats (sail)	118	3,140
Gill-nets, Seines and other nets	364	3,274
Lines	352	159
Freezers and Ice-houses	1	4,500
Smoke and Fish-houses	4	425
Piers and Wharves (private)	1	300
Total		11,798

Number of men employed in boats..... 219
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, etc..... 17
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APPENDIX No. 9.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

CHIEF INSPECTOR FOR THE PROVINCE, F. H. CUNNINGHAM, NEW WESTMINSTER.

DISTRICT No. 1.—COMPRISING THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE PROVINCE. ASSISTANT INSPECTOR, A. P. HALLADAY, NEW WESTMINSTER.

DISTRICT No. 2.—COMPRISING THE NORTHERN PORTION OF THE PROVINCE. INSPECTOR, J. T. C. WILLIAMS, PORT ESSINGTON

DISTRICT No. 3.—COMPRISING VANCOUVER ISLAND AND PART OF THE MAINLAND ADJACENT THERETO. INSPECTOR, E. G. TAYLOR, NANAIMO.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE BY THE CHIEF INSPECTOR.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the fisheries of the Province of British Columbia for the fiscal year ended 31st of March, 1914, as follows:—

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF THE FISHERIES.

The total value of the fisheries for the whole Province for the past fiscal year amounts to \$13,891,398, as against \$14,455,488 for the preceding fiscal year, showing a decrease of \$564,090. A reference to the statistical returns will show that practically one-half of this decrease is due to the falling off in the whale fishery, as there were only 705 of these mammals captured as compared with 1,107 for the previous year. There is also a decrease of nearly 30,000 cwts. of halibut caught as compared with the previous year, and which, coupled with the low market price for several months during the season, has detracted to the extent of \$727,000 from the value of this species for this year.

On the other hand, however, there is an increase of \$703,302 in the value of salmon, which is explained, of course, by the fact that this was a 'big year' for the salmon run on the Fraser river. The total number of cases of pinks and cohoes packed is comparatively small as compared with the season of 1912, which is due no doubt to the fact that a poor price prevailed for these species in 1912, and as 1913 was the big sockeye run on the Fraser, less demand prevailed for the cheaper varieties.

It is very gratifying to note that whilst there is a falling off in the value of some varieties, the big run of sockeye salmon to the Fraser river keeps up to the average, as there was a total of 684,596 cases packed as compared with the previous four year cycle

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in 1909 when there were 567,203 cases put up, giving an increase of over 100,000 cases in favour of the past year. There were also one and a half million cases of sockeye packed in Puget Sound, the fish being caught when passing through the American waters on their way to the Fraser river. These figures would tend to show that the fish cultural operations as conducted on the Fraser river watershed are yielding results of great value to the fisheries of this Province.

The total value of the fishing vessels, boats, nets, etc., is \$12,489,613, and 20,707 persons were employed in the fishing industry during the period covered by this report.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

This district comprises the Fraser river, a portion of Howe Sound, including the inland lakes of the southern part of the Province.

The quantity of salmon canned of all species in this district amounted to 732,059 cases, and the total commercial value for the whole district is \$5,590,660. There were 2,560 salmon gill-net licenses issued during the year, and 35 cannery licenses. All the cannery licenses and a large proportion of the gill-net licenses were for the Fraser river. Of the operators of the 2,560 licenses, 1,071 were whites, 408 Indians and 1,081 Japanese.

In my last year's report, reference was made to the department's approval for the building of a suitable gasoline launch for patrol work on the Fraser river, and yet of sufficient sea-going qualities to enable her to visit any part of the coast of the Province; and I am pleased to say the authority thus given resulted in the construction by the Westminster Marine Railway Company, New Westminster, of the launch 'Fispa.' This boat is twin screw, 85 feet long, 14½ feet beam, equipped with modern gasoline engines having an equivalent of 96 horse-power each. This launch, during the past season, has travelled 5,912 miles without mishap, and has given good satisfaction in every way. She is used by the Chief Inspector for visiting all parts of the coast, and her services have been utilized during the past winter in special inspections of various inlets, thus enabling the captain, who is well versed in fish life, to inspect and report on the various spawning streams up which salmon ascend for propagating purposes. The information thus obtained, is valuable, and affords information of the various species of salmon frequenting the rivers and also information as to obstructions which bar the ascent of salmon to their natural spawning beds.

The protection of the fisheries of the Fraser river is looked after by the gasoline boats 'Swan,' 'Foam' and 'Elk.' These boats are in command of efficient patrolmen, and have rendered valuable service. During the past year there were 633 prosecutions in this district for violation of the Fisheries Act, and fines aggregating \$5,416.75 were collected.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

The supervision of this district is under Inspector of Fisheries J. T. C. Williams, and who, during the season, visits all the fishing centres in this large area. He has his main office at Port Essington, on the Skeena river, and during the winter season, is to be found in Vancouver, where most of the fishing companies operating in the north maintain their head offices, and where their business is transacted during these months.

The salmon operations were not a success during the past season, only 417,453 cases being packed as against 663,668 cases for the previous year. The greatest decrease in the number of cases packed is on the Skeena river, which falls off to the extent of 90,000 cases; and Rivers Inlet which shows a decrease of 69,000 cases. This large decrease is somewhat difficult to account for, as a very fair proportion of fish reached the Skeena river spawning grounds and in Owekayno lake, the spawning area for Rivers Inlet, there were to be found myriads of spawning fish. The climatic condi-

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tions were, however, very bad for fishing. Southeast winds accompanied by rain, were quite frequent, and during such weather, the fish invariably swim deep, thus passing under the nets. These climatic conditions applied also to Rivers Inlet.

It might also be remarked that on reference to statistics of 1909, the year of the 'big run' on the Fraser, the pack in the north was correspondingly small. For instance, Skeena river only produced 140,739 cases in that year as against 222,035 cases in 1910. In 1905 Skeena river only produced 114,000 cases as against 162,000 cases for 1906. The same remarks will apply to Rivers Inlet. I am not prepared to say that the 'big run' on the Fraser has any bearing on the northern waters, but it is a strange coincidence that in the years of plentitude on the Fraser, there is a dearth in the north.

Whilst there was a decrease of 17,000 cases on the Naas river as compared with the previous year, it is expected that the additional spawning grounds in Medziaden lake made accessible by the fishway built last season, thus enabling the salmon to surmount the falls at this point, will prove of great value to this area.

The salmon fisheries of the north coast and Queen Charlotte islands were practically a total failure with the exception of spring salmon. The spring salmon in these areas are caught by trolling. The run was a large one; but this species are all mild cured, and packed in tierces. Certain recommendations are made in Overseer Harrison's report as to the fisheries of this area, and it is suggested that consideration be given the same at the next meeting of the Fisheries Advisory Board in October.

During the past season the Fisheries Patrol Launch 'Gannet' was put in commission for the purpose of protecting the fisheries around Queen Charlotte Islands. She has performed good service under the command of Captain Haan, and for her size, she is a particularly good sea boat, strongly built, and having been especially constructed to meet the conditions prevailing around these islands.

The new Central division referred to in my report of last year was efficiently protected by Overseer James Boyd, with a chartered boat which, although somewhat slow, rendered good service. This is a large and important division, and the necessity for a special boat capable of being out all winter if necessary, was felt; consequently, a new boat was designed and built, and will be in commission for the season of 1914.

The Fisheries Regulations were well enforced. Inspector Williams has the whole district well in hand, and he received loyal support from his staff of Fishery Overseers.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

This district is under the supervision of Inspector E. G. Taylor, with office at Nanaimo, and comprises the whole of Vancouver Island and the mainland adjacent.

The statistical returns show that there is again this year an increase in the commercial value; the total being \$3,647,823 as compared with \$3,110,877 for the previous year. There is also an increase in the quantity of herring caught, being 557,320 cwts. for this year as compared with 515,980 cwts. for the previous season, and the value is \$709,669 as against \$462,963. As in district No. 2, there is a falling off in the number of whales caught in this district, being 809 captured during the fiscal year ended the 31st of March, 1913, as against 486 for a similar period ending 31st of March, 1914. Whilst the statistics show an increase of over 51,000 cases of sockeye salmon packed during the year, it must be remembered that quite a lot of these fish were purchased on the Fraser river and canned at the canneries in this district; but the pack of fish at the canneries located at Quatsino and Clayoquot was very disappointing. This is difficult to explain, unless by some freak of nature, the 'big run' to the Fraser river has some general effect on the run in the northern waters.

The cod fishery of this district has during the past season received a great impetus, and I agree with Inspector Taylor's remarks on this important fishery, that either a close season or reserve areas in which no fishing can be done at certain seasons of the

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year should become law. This question has, however, been referred to the biological board of Canada for their consideration and advice as to the best action to take.

The Fishery Overseers appointed to the new divisions in this district, given in detail in my report of last year, have been supplied with suitable gasoline boats, and the launches 'Cohoe,' 'Raven' and 'Gull' were commissioned and the 'Egret' and 'Heron' completed later in the year, and are now available for service. These boats were all designed by a Naval Architect for the special services to be performed.

OBSTRUCTIONS.

The removal of obstructions to the free ascent of salmon to their natural spawning grounds is one of the most important works in connection with the preservation of fish life. Unless the parent fish have free access to spawning areas, the species must grow less, and the asset of the fisheries decline.

The Department, having in view the value to be derived from systematic and economical removal of such obstructions, appointed a resident engineer, whose services are entirely devoted to this class of work coming under the Fisheries Branch of the Department. Mr. J. McHugh, an engineer with 14 years experience, was appointed to this position, and during his term of office, has rendered valuable service.

The most serious obstructions which have occurred in the Province of British Columbia, and probably in the whole of the Dominion of Canada, for many years, were those which existed in the Fraser river at China Bar, Skuzzy Rapids, White's creek and Hell's Gate. The three first named were due to the construction of the railway on the left bank of the river, the bays which existed and served as resting places for the fish, being destroyed. Whilst these obstructions were of a serious nature, the most serious one existed at Hell's Gate, which was greatly increased by a slide which took place on the 24th February last, bringing down part of the mountain and carrying with it about 20 feet of the railway tunnel which exists at this place, and greatly reducing the width of the river there.

Some preliminary work was done under the supervision of the Provincial Fisheries Department at all of these points last season, at the time when the sockeye were running, enabling large numbers to pass these points. The cost of this work was assumed by the Dominion Department.

The slide above referred to was a menace to the salmon fishery of the Fraser river, and both the Dominion and Provincial Departments were seized with the fact that strenuous work was necessary to make this point accessible to fish during the run of 1914. With this object in view, a conference of engineers was held, when it was decided that heroic action was necessary, and which resulted in the work being placed in the hands of the Pacific Dredging Company, of Vancouver, on a force contract basis, the work to be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Department's resident engineer. The amount of work involved, with the short time available in which to perform it, presented a most serious problem, but fortunately the Company in question were in possession of modern machinery and skilled mechanics, and were thus able to commence the work with little delay, and to take advantage of the low stage of the water in the river at that time, thus removing large quantities of rock below the normal height of the water in the river at the time the sockeye run. It might be stated that the intrinsic value of the machinery used is contained in the patent carrier and remodelled cable engine. To enable this machinery to work, a 700 foot span of 2½ inch cable is stretched from bank to bank across the river, and about 170 feet above last year's low level water mark, each end being anchored in the bank and tested to carry a swiftly moving load equal in weight to 20 tons. The carriage moves on this cable with its load at the rate of 20 feet per second, and could be geared to move at a greater rate of speed if conditions permitted. The rock has to be carried by this machine from the left to the right bank of the river, where it is piled, there being no room on the left side for this purpose.

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The work is proceeding very satisfactorily, and it is hoped that by the time this season's run of sockeye reaches this part of the river, conditions will have so improved that they will have no serious difficulty in passing.

The work of constructing a passageway for fish at the Medziaden Falls, Naas river district, which was performed under the supervision of officers of the Provincial Department, has been completed, and paid for by the Dominion Department. This is a successful piece of work, and opens up large additional spawning areas in this locality. Obstructions have also been removed from the Kimsquit, Atnarco and Nicomekl rivers. Arrangements were made too, for the removal of the obstructions from Ellerslie channel, Finlayson channel, and Mary Cove.

When the work now going on in the Fraser river is completed, other rivers in the Province in which obstructions exist, will be looked after, and the work undertaken in accordance with their value as spawning streams.

REGULATIONS.

The changes in the regulations referred to in my report of last year, as affecting the northern part of the Province, came into effect during the fishing season of 1913. These changes were in line with the desires of the Federal and Provincial Governments to encourage white fishermen to become permanent settlers in the north, and operate the fisheries. A number of licenses were reserved for this purpose, with the result that there were 167 white fishermen operating in the various fishing centres of the northern part of the Province.

Whilst it is not possible to effect such a radical change as this in one season, the results were satisfactory from a Departmental standpoint, and from the number of enquiries already made, it is certain a greater number of white men intend operating in the north during the season of 1914.

A departure was also made in connection with the protection of the herring close season being abolished and areas reserved in which no fishing was allowed during the spawning season. This was effected, and is in the greater interests of this species, as the herring on this coast spawn at different seasons of the year.

SEA LIONS AND HAIR SEALS.

Grave complaints have been made to this Department about the destruction of salmon by these mammals. Whilst these complaints emanate from all the principal fishing centres throughout the Province, the damage done by the hair seal is especially noticeable in the Fraser river.

With the object of decreasing the number of seals, the Department authorized the payment of a bounty equal to \$3.50 per seal destroyed, and limited the number on which bounty would be paid for the first year to 1,000. The bounty on the first thousand seals, amounting to \$3,500, was claimed in a short time, and an additional amount was granted, the details of which will appear in the annual report for next year.

Whilst the amount allowed for the destruction of each seal may seem large, it might be explained that the carcasses of the seals are very difficult to obtain after being shot, as unless hit in a vulnerable spot, they immediately sink and the carcasses cannot be secured. From information I have collected, only about one seal in every five killed, is secured; consequently, whilst bounty was paid on only one thousand, the actual destruction on this basis would amount to five thousand seals.

The question of reducing the number of sea lions does not present such a difficult problem as the hair seal, as they herd and produce their young on the islands and if the islands were raided during the month of June, practically all the pups could be destroyed and no doubt many of the old sea lions as well. The islands frequented are, however, situated in the ocean where rough weather may be expected, and it is only a

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substantial boat that could be used for the purpose. These lions are looked upon by those engaged in the fishing business as a serious menace to the industry, and it is recommended that the Department consider action towards reducing the herds. It is quite possible that the cannerymen and fishermen of the north would favourably consider assisting the Department in this direction.

HEAD OFFICE.

It might be of interest to refer to the head administrative office of the Fisheries Branch of the Department located in New Westminster. The office was established three years ago, and its usefulness and work have increased with the development of the fisheries throughout the Province.

During the past year 3,381 letters were received; 3,722 letters written and 1,846 accounts were approved and passed for payment. Altogether, there were 4,860 licenses issued, together with all the Revenue statements, &c., required to carry on the business of the Department. The undersigned, as Chief Inspector for the Province, visited all the fishing centres in the Province. The office staff consists of five clerks and a resident engineer, and I am pleased to testify to the unselfish and satisfactory manner in which they have performed their duties at all times.

GENERAL REMARKS.

It was a great pleasure to those engaged in the fishing industry and to the officers of the Department, to welcome to this Province last year, the Honourable Mr. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. He visited most of the great fishing centres and canneries, making himself familiar with conditions as they existed.

The usual fishery exhibit was held in connection with the Annual Exhibition in New Westminster. This exhibit is becoming of greater attraction each year, and illustrates, to a limited extent, the species of fish indigenous to the waters of this Province, as well as the fish cultural operations as conducted by the Department throughout the Province. Such an exhibit, located practically on the banks of the mighty Fraser, is of great value from an educational and practical standpoint, and the question of a larger building and a greater display well merits the favourable consideration of the Department.

I am pleased to be able to again refer to the many profitable discussions which have been held between the Provincial Fisheries Department and myself. The results have been satisfactory and the pleasant relationship of the past still continues.

It is with great satisfaction that I refer to the assistance and loyalty rendered to me by the District Inspectors of Fisheries and Fishery Officers. Their duties have been well performed, very often under very adverse circumstances.

Careful consideration has been given to all matters which would in any way tend to benefit the fisheries of this coast, and it is hoped the decisions reached have been in the best interests of the same.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. H. CUNNINGHAM,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you herewith the Annual Statistical Report for District No. 1 for the fiscal year 1913-14.

The great increase in the total value of the products of the fisheries in the district over former years is very satisfactory and encouraging, showing an enormous development in this important industry.

This was the 'big run' year for the sockeye variety of salmon, and the results of the season's operation and the pack of the canners, show a marked improvement in the run over the last 'big run' year, namely, 1909-10. The following is a comparative statement:—

Salmon. Year.	Sockeye. Cases.	Other Varieties. Cases.	Total. Cases.
1909 and 1910.....	542,248	24,955	567,203
1913 and 1914.....	684,596	47,463	732,059

The increase in the pack of sockeye, you will observe, is very marked, and surely demonstrates the excellent results accruing from the operation of the hatcheries, and amply justifies the policy of the Department in their annual expenditure for building and maintaining these establishments, as well as in clearing the various streams of obstructions, and making it possible for the parent fish to reach their natural spawning grounds. The salmon in quality, also, this year, was excellent throughout.

HALIBUT.

The catch of halibut this year was very satisfactory, totalling 9,367,700 pounds, and commanding a good price, averaging 5½ cents per pound wholesale.

HERRING.

The herring fishing in this district is rapidly increasing in importance. The means of capturing this variety of fish is, as you know, by use of gill-nets, principally in deep water, and consequently a larger and better quality of herring is taken. They are practically all used for kippering, outside of the quantity sold fresh in the local markets. The average price paid wholesale, this year, was 3 cents per pound.

OTHER VARIETIES.

During the 'big run' years for sockeye, the fishermen naturally devote more attention to that particular class of fishing, and consequently, a smaller return of other varieties is to be expected. This year, however, it will be observed that the quantity and price of these varieties are well up in average with those of former years.

BY-PRODUCTS.

The work of the 'Canada Fish Products, Limited,' was this year, under the management of Mr. Williamson, conducted very satisfactorily. Considering the large amount of offal to be handled from the various canneries and the occasional adverse circumstances, splendid work was done, as the following statement (giving the output of the establishment) will show:—

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Refined oil produced.	gals.	97,650
Finished guano produced.	tons.	589½

This establishment is a very important factor in the industry of this district, as its operation not only relieves the various cannery of the expense and trouble of taking the offal out to sea, but saves (which otherwise would be lost) and places on the markets, the two very valuable commodities above mentioned.

The policy of the Department in encouraging this industry is a very wise one.

VALUE OF THE FISHERIES.

The value of the product of the fisheries of this district for this year, totals \$7,012,787.

HAIR SEALS.

The question of the destruction to, especially, the spring salmon, by hair seals, is still a very serious one. At certain seasons these mammals become such a pest that the fishermen have great difficulty in saving the fish caught in their nets from being either mutilated and spoiled for the market, or taken entirely. They appear to possess almost human intelligence, as immediately a fish strikes a gill-net, the seal is usually watching his opportunity, and will capture the fish before the operator of the net can reach the spot. It will be seen that this is a very great loss to the fishermen and dealers.

It is estimated by those who are familiar with the habits of the hair seal and sea lion, that they will devour and destroy from four to ten salmon each per day, and the enormity of this loss is emphasized when it is remembered that it is upon the spring salmon that they appear to mostly prey; and this variety is always in demand and commands a good price.

The Department this year, in an endeavour to overcome this menace, appropriated a considerable sum of money for bounty, which resulted, before the close of the year, in the destruction of several thousand hair seals in the Province. This is no doubt a wise policy, and if continued, will have a very beneficial effect.

Respectfully submitted,

A. P. HALLADAY,
Assistant Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose my statistical report on the fisheries of the northern coast of British Columbia, District No. 2, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, including the salmon packs of the different divisions. These returns show a decrease in the aggregate of the total value of fish and fish products for 1913-1914, being \$3,230,788 as against \$5,081,291 for 1912-1913.

This decrease is accounted for to a great extent by a reduction of 245,915 cases of salmon and the failure of the sockeye run, in all the divisions of my district in a more or less degree, and also by the fact that the lower grade of salmon, notably the humpback, though in as large if not larger quantities than ever, were quoted at so low a figure on the market, that it did not recompense the cannery for packing them. The herring fisheries also were somewhat neglected on account of the exceedingly low figure they

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brought on the market, especially the salted article, which did not leave a margin of profit for the fishermen, and until the prices obtained for the raw product increases these fisheries will receive very little attention. There is always a certain demand for herring bait in a fresh or frozen state and this will probably increase in the near future, which will greatly assist those interested in our herring fisheries. No new canneries or salteries have been erected in 1913-1914 in my district.

The total pack of salmon for the season of 1913-1914 is as follows:—

	1913-14.	Cases.
Sockeye..		183,731
Spring..		24,458
Cohoe..		41,169
Humpback and dog..		168,095
Total..		417,453

	1912-13.	Cases.
Sockeye..		301,063
Spring..		39,814
Cohoe..		98,202
Humpback and dog..		224,289
Total..		663,368

Approximate decrease in detail:—

	Cases.
Skeena Rivers..	90,203
Rivers Inlet..	69,601
Naas River..	17,739
North Coast and Q. C. Islands..	68,372
Total..	245,915

SKEENA RIVER.

The run of sockeye on the Skeena river was a failure, in fact it was the worst run that I have known during my sixteen years of service in the Department on the northern fisheries. It is somewhat difficult to account for this failure as my reports for four and five years back show large quantities of sockeye and other varieties of salmon on the spawning grounds, even this year reports from our officers all along the Skeena, show larger quantities of sockeye arriving on the spawning grounds, than for the last two or three years, and as salmon are not in the habit of reaching the spawning grounds either by aerial or land navigation, we must conclude they proceeded up the Skeena as usual, and on account of the climatic conditions being worse than for many seasons, notably south east winds accompanied by rain, the fishermen were unable to catch them, as they invariably swim deep and those taken are usually on the lead line while those escaping keep close on the bottom, and allow the nets to scrape over their backs. After careful investigation I have come to the conclusion that salmon like other animals are gradually becoming educated and avoid the nets when seen in clear water, recognizing the element of danger to themselves. The run of spring salmon was exceptionally heavy also that of humpback, and the coho was in fair numbers, also steelheads. I enclose Overseer Norrie's report in connection with his division in which he mentions the spawning grounds and other matters of interest.

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RIVERS INLET.

Like the Skeena river there is a large decrease to report in the sockeye fisheries, which is practically the only variety of salmon canned on the Inlet.

The climatic conditions referred to on the Skeena were applicable to Rivers Inlet, which enabled the sockeye to escape the nets. This was due also to the fact that the sockeye were extremely small, smaller in fact than on any other season previously recorded, running all through the season fifteen to the case, the usual average being twelve to twelve and a half per case, consequently they were able to pass through the meshes of the nets, as well as avoid them in the clear water. Our officer stationed at the head of the Inlet in the mouth of the Wharnock river states that on Saturday and Sunday July 26, 27, the most marvellous sight was witnessed by himself and others, thousands upon thousands of sockeye were jumping in the rivers mouth on their way to the spawning grounds. He stated that you could see hundreds out of the water at the same time, and this continued all Saturday and part of Sunday, the fishermen were greatly excited on Sunday night, but their expectations were not realized as they came in on Monday morning with only average catches, proving that the salmon had escaped. Fishery Overseer Saugstad reports the spawning grounds on Oweekayno lake and tributary streams well stocked with salmon of all varieties. The fishery regulations were well observed throughout the season. No violations being reported.

NAAS RIVER.

The pack of salmon on this river shows the smallest decrease in any of the divisions in my district, being only some 17,000 cases, behind last year. The sockeye run was fair, we call it about a three quarter pack, I feel confident that within the next three or four years the pack of sockeye will increase considerably, as the department has opened up large additional spawning grounds on Meziaden lake, the fishway built last season enabled the salmon to surmount the falls, and proceed to the new spawning grounds. The fisheries generally are in a satisfactory condition, and Overseer Adamson reports very few violations of the fishery regulations.

NORTH COAST AND QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS.

There is also a notable decrease to record in the number of cases packed in this division, this is accounted for to some extent by the total failure of the salmon fisheries of the Queen Charlotte islands, with the exception of the spring salmon fishing. The two canneries only packing some 2,000 cases between them.

It should be remembered that the catch of spring salmon by trolling was phenomenally large, but these salmon are all mild cured and put up in tierces. This whole matter is exhaustively dealt with in Overseer Harrison's report which I beg to enclose.

I may here state that I am in hearty accord with all his suggestions contained therein relative to regulating these fisheries and have submitted a report to the Chief Inspector making certain recommendations in the premises. The sockeye run at Bella Coola was small but Kimsquit was above the average. The canneries in the central division which is under the control of Overseer Boyd, put up fair packs. With the exception of Lowe inlet, these canneries packed almost exclusively fall fish, consequently their seasons work was not remunerative, the small pack of sockeye not being sufficiently large to defray their heavy expenses.

The department is removing certain obstructions in the ascent of salmon to their spawning grounds in the vicinity of East Bella Bella Cannery which I trust will materially improve these fisheries. The fisheries regulations were well observed and Overseer Boyd reports no infringements. The run of herring in Rupert Harbour was as heavy as usual, but with the exception of the Canadian Cold Storage and a few men

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fishing gill-nets, very little attention was paid to this branch of the industry, as explained in a previous portion of my report there is no profit in the salted article, the price on the Oriental market being so low, and until there is a fair margin of profit these fisheries will not be exploited further. The herring that are taken in the seines are placed in cold storage and used for bait, and those in gill-nets are principally sold locally. I should recommend closer attention to the sockeye salmon in my district, the removal of obstructions in sockeye streams, especially on the Skeena river. at Tatcha creek, Babine lake, and more efficient patrol of the spawning grounds especially on the Naas river, and when possible the opening of additional areas of spawning grounds which sockeye frequent.

The whaling stations operated at Naden harbour and Rose harbour on the Queen Charlotte islands, had another successful season, the number of whales captured was two hundred and nineteen including four sperm whales.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN T. C. WILLIAMS,

Inspector of Fisheries.

J. T. WILLIAMS, Esq.,

Inspector of Fisheries,

Vancouver, B.C.

SIR,—During the month of April the Indians made the final preparations necessary for the spring salmon fishing. The spring salmon was used principally for mild curing and was kept as fresh as possible. They had to be collected quickly and were kept on ice up to the very time of curing. There was a substantial increase in the catch of these fish during the past season. Early in the spring it was apparent that there would be a large demand for spring salmon, and the Haidas prepared to make a record catch. They built boats averaging about sixteen feet in length, and obtained a large number of trolling lines during the winter months. On May 1, all the families from the reservation left for Langara island. A number of Icelanders also arrived and took up the work. Hundreds of fishermen from the south and from Prince Rupert including many Zimshian Indians also decided to try their fortune in this new industry. When the season commenced there were over four hundred boats and canoes on the fishing grounds. Three companies namely the Wallace Fisheries, the B. C. Fisheries and the Prince Rupert Cold Storage Company sent out launches and steamers to gather the harvest. The fishing commenced in earnest on May 20. Each fisherman carried a line from one hundred to three hundred feet in length; some had 'spoons' which revolved through the water and flashed as they turned, and thus resembled a small fish in motion. Other fishermen used the herring bait. Their boats were rowed hither and thither, about one half mile off shore and only stopped when a fish was hooked. It has not been unusual to see one fisherman haul in ten salmon during a day that averaged thirty pounds each. One of the largest caught this year was a white spring salmon that weighed one hundred and ten pounds. Several tourists this year engaged in the sport, including Seton Ker the noted traveller and writer. Indian women also went out fishing, and one woman during the past season had one hundred fish to her credit. During the early days of the fishing season the fish were very large, and some trouble originated with the fishermen over the price of the fish. The Indians asked for five cents per pound, an increase of two cents over the price paid last year. The purchasers considered this demand too high, and fishing was suspended for a few days. A number of the white fishermen held meetings and

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decided to demand five cents also. The purchasers offered four cents per pound and a compromise was effected which continued until the end of the season. The fishermen did not leave the fishing grounds to hand over their catch. A mosquito fleet of gasoline launches dodged in and out along the coast collecting and weighing the fish, and each fisherman had an account book in which the catch was entered. That the fish were plentiful was evidenced by the fact that one of the Indians turned in \$300 worth of fish after twenty days fishing during the month of June.

It has until this last season been generally thought that the only haunt of these fish in the neighbouring waters of Hecate Straits was around Langara island, but the prospectors sent out by the Canneries and the Cold Storage plants have ascertained that the spring salmon are plentiful all around Graham island. Late in the season those captured were not so large as in the early part, and many of the fishermen were of the opinion that they were of a species known as the 'Blue-backs' and weighed from ten to twenty pounds each. My opinion is that they are a distinct species of the salmon family entirely.

It is a further problem to be yet explained where these fish have their spawning grounds. The small rivers of the Queen Charlotte Islands are visited by very few of the spring salmon variety. It is probable that they come from the rivers of Alaska, and the Naas and Skeena rivers in British Columbia. In the waters of no other part of the Pacific coast are they so plentiful as around the Queen Charlotte Islands. Each year they return about the middle of May and disappear about the end of July. I am sorry to say that the Companies this year were not prepared for such a heavy run as took place, and many hundreds of fish had to be thrown away as being unfit for curing owing to the lapse of time that took place between the time they were caught and the time they reached their destination.

During the run of spring salmon the sockeyes ascend the streams, but as the work is easier catching the spring salmon and the remuneration better, the fishermen do not care to catch the sockeyes, and never make the attempt until the spring salmon run is over, and then also the sockeye run in these waters is also practically at an end; consequently whether or not the sockeyes frequent our streams in marketable numbers is yet not definitely known.

I stated in one of my letters during the month of August that I did not expect there would be a good run on humpbacks this season, as during the past thirty years I have noticed a heavy run only every alternate year, and last year these fish were very numerous, and the canneries obtained all they could handle. My opinion proved to be correct for only very few were caught, and those only in Naden Harbour at the north end of Graham Island, and at Copper river down at the south end. There is also a difference in the run of salmon between the north end and the south end of these islands. For instance, around Massett and Virago Sound when the humpback run is over the cohoes appear, and when they ascend the streams, the dog salmon appear. At the south end, when the humpback run is over the dog salmon appear, and when they ascend the streams the cohoes appear. The dog salmon had commenced to run up Skidegate Inlet when I was there in August, and yet the fishermen were trolling for cohoes between Miagwun and Yatza Point in the vicinity of Virago Sound and Naden Harbour.

All the canoes, boats and gasoline launches were in good condition during the past season, and no possible fault could be found with any of them, with the exception of the gasoline launches that carried so many poles with baited hooks. I have already referred to this abuse in my former letters under the heading of suggestions for the regulation of the spring salmon fisheries. These suggestions are as follows:—A close season for trolling for spring salmon should be enforced from Saturday noon to six o'clock on Sunday evening of each week. This close season in my opinion should be inaugurated next year, as the spring salmon although plentiful at present are by no

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means inexhaustible. The hook and line fishermen never catch these fish more than one mile off shore and in water no stormier than the waters of the Skeena and Naas rivers. When the water is too stormy on one side of Langara island they can fish on the other and vice versa. Last year most of the Indians quit fishing generally on Saturday noon and were towed by either the cannery steamer or gasoline boat to the cannery to spend Sunday with their friends. Sunday evening they were again towed to the fishing camps and did not as a rule commence to fish before Monday morning, so practically making for themselves thirty-six hours more or less for the weekly close season. It was only the white fishermen and a few of the Indians who remained behind at the camps that fished last year on Sunday with hook and line. The leading Indians complained to me several times last year about the Whites fishing on Sunday as they themselves rested on that day and desired to see the white fishermen do the same. Taking all these points into consideration there can be very little harm done or loss caused by enforcing the weekly close season for the hook and line fishermen similar to that now in force for those who fish with nets and seines. This year a large number of Whites, Zimshians, Haidas and Skidegate Indians fished every Sunday, but yet the Massett Haidas do not really care to fish on Sunday and would prefer to have one day in the week as a rest day.

MOTOR BOATS.

No motor boats should be allowed to fish for spring salmon or salmon of any kind. This year more than twenty gasoline launches were engaged and some of them had as many as seven poles erected around the mast and the cabin with lines and baited hooks, besides using the hand lines. The Indians and some of the Whites declared that these men in gasoline launches destroyed equally as many fish as they captured, as when the fish bite at the hooks worked on these poles often times their jaws are torn away and they escape only to die, a dead loss to all concerned. This is due to the lines tightening up at once at the rate they are going, and something has to give way, which most frequently are the jaws, &c., of the salmon and not the poles and lines. These motor boats also interfere a good deal with the row-boats and canoes. Being able to go so much faster than a row-boat, they circle around the row-boats and often times get their lines tangled up with those trolling from row-boats and canoes, thereby causing a great deal of unpleasantness. The great majority of the fishermen used row-boats and canoes, one man to the boat, and made very good wages. One Indian in one day by trolling from a canoe made \$44; and many of those who used row-boats and canoes made \$20 to \$25 per diem. This being the case I do not see the necessity of allowing motor boats to take part in these fisheries, and by prohibiting the use of motor boats entirely more men would be able to find employment. My opinion is that only one line should be allowed each boat or canoe as this mode of fishing is adopted by the Indians, and they catch on an average more fish than the Whites. One man to one boat with one line is the way the Indians troll for spring salmon, and they are the successful fishermen.

NUMBERING OF THE BOATS.

Another point that should be considered is the numbering of the boats. All boats and canoes engaged in trolling should be numbered, so that in case of any disturbance or trouble, the number of the boat or boats of the men making the trouble could be taken. Owing to the large number of boats on the fishing grounds it is impossible for strangers to know the names of the owners.

LICENSE FEE.

As the spring salmon fishermen by trolling make as much if not more than the gill-net fishermen for the other kinds of salmon, I would suggest that at the

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commencement of each season the fishermen should be compelled to take out a license, the fee to equal that for a gill-net license. As soon as the license is granted the number should be painted on the boat in two conspicuous places.

CLASS OF FISHERMAN.

None but British subjects and pre-emptors who have declared their intention to become British subjects should be allowed to obtain licenses.

The above after careful consideration is my opinion regarding the spring salmon fisheries, and most of these points I discussed with the superintendent when he visited Massett last year.

The gasoline patrol launch *Josephine* was only used barely half the time during the past season as compared with that of 1912, as the humpback salmon being scarce, there was no need of incurring greater expense than was absolutely necessary. This year the Indians only were engaged with seine and gill-net for the humpback and coho salmon, and knowing that I was liable at any moment to be on their fishing grounds during the weekly close season, all returned on Saturday morning of each week to the canneries and did not leave until Sunday evening. This year also the Wallace Fisheries did not man the Wallace No. 1 with Dagoes and a Purse Seine, consequently this caused my work to be easier than that of last year. During the past season the *Josephine* was engaged thirty-eight days and travelled 1,556 miles. Knowing that this vessel was chartered for the sole purpose of protecting the fisheries had a deterrent effect, and but for its existence many doubtless would have fished illegally and the weekly close season would probably never have been observed. During my cruises around the rivers I took great care to see that all the fishery signs were in their proper places and distinctly visible.

I have visited also from time to time the various saw-mills on these islands, and the owners are now burning up their saw-dust, so that at the present time no fishing stream is polluted with either saw-dust or any other kind of mill refuse.

NEW BOAT THE 'GANNET.'

The new boat appears to be very satisfactory with the exception of the large mast. It is I think too heavy for the size of the vessel. It should be removed and a smaller one should take its place with a smaller sail, as in a gale of wind the present mast and sail seem to make the boat too top-heavy. She is suitable in my opinion for the purpose for which she was first intended for, *i.e.*, for the purpose of protecting the salmon fisheries from the 1st of April to the end of October between Langara island, Skidegate and Kumshewa Inlet, but not quite suitable for patrol work during the stormy winter months. A larger vessel about 100 or 125 feet in length is necessary to protect the fisheries around these islands during the winter months, and this vessel then could be used to protect the salmon fisheries when the canneries are in operation.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

It is expected that the coming year will eclipse all past records for the fisheries around the Queen Charlotte Islands. The Atlin Construction Company intends to build a saltery, wharf and other buildings at Langara island. It is reported that the Wallace Fisheries will install a cold storage plant at Naden Harbour, and the British Columbia Fisheries are contemplating the expenditure of \$150,000 in rehabilitating their plant at Aliford bay. The halibut grounds will be thoroughly tested and all kinds of fish will be handled by the companies interested, giving employment to fishermen the whole year. The fishing for spring salmon which was stopped at an early date this year, will give large returns if carried on during the whole season. It is expected that the humpback

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run will be a phenomenal one next year. The cod banks and dog-fish grounds will give a good return, which will show as never before, the wealth of the fish in the immediate neighbourhood of Graham and Langara islands. It is also expected that a number of tourists will visit the island next year to engage in the sport of trolling for spring salmon.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. HARRISON,
Fishery Overseer.

J. T. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Inspector of Fisheries,
Vancouver, B.C.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report in connection with the head waters, and spawning grounds of the Skeena river for the season of 1913.

On Beat No. 1, under the care of Guardian Henry Frank, everything has been quite satisfactory, the fisheries regulations have been well observed, and the Indians have given no trouble. This beat, extends from tide-water to Hazelton, taking in all the tributaries, and at the headwaters of some of these streams, good sockeye spawning grounds exist. The-Kitsumkalum spawning grounds were visited three times during the season, and each time sockeye were numerous. Mr. Frank also visited Kitwancool lake twice during the season. This lake which is drained by the Kitwanger river, after a course of twenty-five miles joins the Skeena just below the Indian village of that name. This is the most extensive sockeye spawning area on this No. 1 Beat. The grounds were well stocked with parent sockeye, and the beds were well seeded. He says further in his report, 'The season closes with an abundance of rain, and indications are, that the water will be high in the streams and lakes during the coming winter, thus protecting the spawn from freezing.' I may say, that this presentiment turned out correct for rivers and lakes near the coast remained high until after the ova had hatched.

Beat No. 2 has been under the care of Guardian R. L. D'Egville. This beat, with headquarters at Hazelton, embraces practically the whole of the Skeena watershed above Hazelton, with the exception of the principal, and by far the most extensive sockeye spawning ground namely, the Babine river, lake, and tributaries. The Bulkley river, also is included in, and cared for by the Guardian on this beat. On one section of his charge he follows the Yukon telegraph trail for one hundred and thirty miles which takes him over the divide, and on to the headwaters of the Naas river, and at Blackwater lake ends the most tiresome and arduous trip to be covered on this beat. Mr. D'Egville found large quantities of spring salmon spawning in the river that drains Blackwater lake, and after staying around the locality for three days, recrossed the divide, and visited Schalm Geese lakes, which are drained by a stream running into the Skeena. Considerable salmon have found their way on to these spawning grounds, and though of no great extent, I have always considered them the best in this part of the watershed. This section of the mountains seems to have had more than the average share of rain. The streams were in flood all the time the guardian was there, and he was five weeks visiting the different places of interest along this route, and the Indians were having a hard time catching their supply of salmon for food purposes, on account of the high water. He says in his report, 'the travelling beggars description, the trail being under water for long distances, and I, covered with mud to the hips every day.' At Kuldo, Kispiax, Glen Vowel, Hagwilgat, and Morristown, the Indians respected the fisheries regulations. Kiskagas was not visited this season. The Indians

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at this village fish entirely in a narrow swift canyon, which is situated about five miles up the Babine river from its junction with the Skeena, and is about fifty-six miles north of Hazelton. A visit to this place once in every two seasons I think is sufficient, for the Indians only take what they require for food, and there is no place suitable for a barricade.

On Beat No. 3 Guardian MacKendrick, who was assisted by Guardian Collins, sends in a very satisfactory report. This being the year the Babine Indians were to receive their new nets, it devolved upon Mr. MacKendrick (who was at the last distribution) to apportion them out in the usual way, and which was done to the satisfaction of every one concerned. On the Neel-kit-kwah river, a stream which joins the Babine some few miles below Babine lake, the run of sockeye was a little below the average, and the spring salmon were much more plentiful, than for quite a number of years past. On salmon creek, (the creek on which the Babine hatchery is built) the run of sockeye is larger than ever before, and Mr. MacKendrick says in his report, 'At no time have I seen the hatchery able to secure the full complement from this creek alone, yet this season Mr. Gibbs, the superintendent, filled the establishment from this creek in ten days, and would have had no trouble in securing double the amount if necessary, also on this creek, the fish seem larger and of a more uniform size than on most of the other streams.' On Taché creek, the run is greatly improved, and this was the worst stocked stream running into the lake last season. Pierre creek is well supplied, and on fifteen mile the run is larger than it has ever been since Mr. MacKendrick has been in the service, and Mr. Crawford from Stuart lake hatchery collected nearly all the ova necessary to fill that establishment from this stream. Four mile creek is fairly well stocked, Grizzly and Beaver creek are both below the average and on the mile of river (Babine) just below the bridge sockeye were scarce, and this stretch of river last year was the best ground we had. Spring salmon are not plentiful above the bridge, and the run of coho which had got well started when Mr. MacKendrick left, was he considered up to the average.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

STEWART NORRIE,
Overseer of Fisheries.

NANAIMO, B.C., June 11, 1914.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual statistical report of the fisheries of Vancouver Island and the adjacent mainland, District No. 3, in the Province of British Columbia, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.

The various branches of the fishing industry throughout the district show satisfactory development:—

Salmon.—The salmon catch for the past season amounted to 297,450 cwts. showing an increase of 76,040 cwts. over the catch of 1912-1913. This year's pack of sockeye reached 129,925 cases, an increase of 51,887 over that of last year. The run of spring salmon was also above the average. The run of salmon in the Nimpkish river was much larger than in any previous year, and the catch at Barclay Sound and in the traps of the west coast of Vancouver Island was also very satisfactory, but the catch at Quatsino and Clayoquot did not come up to the average. On the mainland coast the packs were not equal to those of last year. After the close of

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the season the Jervis Inlet Canning Company sustained a great loss on account of the destruction of their cannery by fire. A salmon cannery was operated at Nanaimo for the first time, and put up a pack of 2,500 cases of sockeye.

Four salmon salteries operated this season, three at Nanaimo and one in the Pender harbour district. All of these obtained good catches. The salmon packed at these places were shipped to the Orient.

Cod.—Cod fishing received more attention during the past season than ever before, and the catch therefore was the largest in the history of these fisheries. I consider that, owing to the greater part of the cod fishing being done in the extensive channels lying between Vancouver Island and the mainland, it is necessary that a close season be enforced for the protection of this valuable industry. The spawning season extends from about the middle of January to the end of February, and to save the codfish from depletion, fishing should be prohibited during that time.

Herring.—The herring fisheries in this district continue to increase, the returns showing an increase of 41,340 cwts. over the catch of last year. The greater quantity of herring was taken in the Nanaimo district, where fifteen salteries were operated. Three of these salteries had been newly erected at Cowichan gap on Galiano island, as the fishing areas in this vicinity are among the most prolific in the district. On the west coast of Vancouver Island at Barclay sound and Clayoquot, more attention is being paid to the herring fisheries, and with the improved facilities for shipping, and unlimited markets in the Orient, the outlook for this branch of the fishing industry is bright, and no doubt it will assume much larger proportions in the future. The herring spawning areas were well protected during the spawning season and were well stocked with ova.

Halibut.—The halibut fisheries again show a substantial increase over previous years. This was owing to the fact that more boats were operated on the west coast of Vancouver Island than ever before. The success of the halibut fishing depends to a great extent on the weather conditions, as the halibut banks on the west coast of Vancouver Island are exposed to the full force of the Pacific, and the catch of last season would have shown even better results if more favourable weather had prevailed.

Clams.—The catch of clams this year was 10,000 barrels. Two clams canneries were operated and 7,328 cases were put up.

Whales.—The whaling stations at Sechart and Kyuquot on the west coast of Vancouver Island captured 486 whales; the former station taking 4 sperm whales, 5 sulphurbottoms, 30 finbacks, and 236 humpbacks, a total of 275; and the latter station, 7 sperm, 5 sulphurbottoms, 63 finbacks, and 136 humpbacks, a total of 211. At these stations in the year of 1912-1913, 16 sperm whales were taken, and in the year previous 24.

Fur seals.—The sealing operations carried on by the Indians along the west coast of Vancouver Island resulted in the capture of 119 fur seals valued at \$3,570. The Indians hunt the seal under primitive conditions using their canoes and killing the seal with spear. The Fishery Overseers on the west coast have been vigilant to see that the regulations governing the taking of the fur seal are strictly complied with by the Indians.

In concluding this report I am pleased to be able to state that the Fishery Regulations throughout the district were well enforced by the various Overseers. This is largely owing to the facilities provided by the Department for the Overseers in the proper patrol of their districts.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD G. TAYLOR,
Inspector of Fisheries.

SUMMARY

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for District No. 1, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....	cwts.	797,524	4,871,406		
" used fresh.....	"		63,881	958,215	
" canned.....	cases.		732,059	4,026,324	
" salted (dry).....	cwts.		92,445	574,450	
" mild cured.....	"		38	646	
" smoked.....	"		1,825	31,025	
					5,590,660
Cod.....	"	12,690	63,450		
" used fresh.....	"		12,094	96,752	
" green-salted.....	"		181	1,810	
" dried.....	"		78	1,048	
					99,610
Herring.....	"	29,502	88,506		
" used fresh.....	"		14,204	113,632	
" dry-salted.....	"		72	720	
" smoked.....	"		7,588	94,850	
					209,202
Shad.....	"	11	56		
" used fresh.....	"		11		168
Halibut, used fresh.....	"	93,677	538,642	93,677	929,160
Flounders.....	"	580	1,832	580	3,480
Smelts.....	"	1,835	8,257	1,835	18,350
Oulachans.....	"	232	928	232	1,856
Octopus.....	"	211	1,969	211	2,329
Sturgeon.....	"	1,090	8,720	1,090	16,350
Bass.....	"	565	2,542	565	3,955
Tom Cod.....	"	418	2,090	418	3,344
Mixed Fish.....	"	3,058	10,703	3,058	24,464
Oysters.....	brls.	2,680	9,380	2,680	9,380
Clams.....	"	5,567	11,134		
" used fresh.....	"		5,567		27,835
Dulse, crabs and other shell fish.	cwts.	2,285	12,869	2,285	20,030
Shrimps.....	"	43	435	43	870
Guano.....	tons.			589	18,974
Fish Oil.....	gallons.			97,650	32,770
Totals.....			5,632,919		7,012,787

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SUMMARY

Of the Number of Fishermen, &c., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in District No. 1, Province of British Columbia, for the year 1913-1914.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 1,060).....	5	272,875
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	12	30,000
Boats (sail).....	385	32,725
" (gasoline).....	2,174	869,600
Carrying smacks.....	34	25,500
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	3,479	508,415
Trawls.....	22	1,100
Hand lines.....	388	970
Oil factory.....	1	40,000
Salmon canneries.....	34	2,116,410
Salteries.....	12	1,200
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	5	470,000
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	11	330,000
Fishing piers and wharves.....	46	1,431,689
Totals.....		6,130,484

Number of men employed on vessels.....	75
" " boats.....	5,142
" " carrying smacks.....	68
" persons employed in Fish-houses, freezers, canneries, &c.....	3,493
Total.....	8,778

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 2, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.						Fishing Gear.				Canneries		Other Material.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	Number.							
	Steam Vessels.			Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap, etc.		Skate of Gear 400 f-1 skate.		Hand Lines.		Salmon Canneries.				Freezers and Ice houses.		Whaling Stations		Fishing Piers and Wharves		
	Number.	Tonnage	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1 Skeena and Prince Rupert.....	34	1536	308250	368	38	105700	85	850	90150	1700	1411	175344	1360	27200	.....	.....	13	735000	5	612000	.....	.....	14	155000	1660
2 Rivers Inlet.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	56000	49	700	27500	820	747	93800	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	400000	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	68000	960
3 Naas River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	19000	20	240	23500	477	444	51100	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	195000	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	39000	350
4 North Coast.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	101500	65	339	17800	575	415	61425	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	255000	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	75000	580
5 Queen Charlotte Islands.....	7	375	100000	55	11	40800	33	60	5250	120	66	15200	528	10560	1000	1000	2	80000	2	120000	2	240000	8	140000	400
Totals.....	41	1911	408250	423	99	323000	252	2189	164200	3692	3083	396869	1888	37760	1000	1000	35	1695000	7	732000	2	240000	47	477000	3950

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the District No. 2, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts	Salmon, * cwt.s.	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwt.s.	Cod, value.	Herring, cwt.s.	Herring, value.	Hallbut, cwt.s.	Hallbut, value.	Trout, cwt.s.	Trout, value.	Oulachans, cwt.s.	Oulachans, value.	Shrimps, cwt.s.	Shrimps, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.s.	Mixed Fish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Dulse, crabs, and other shell fish.	Dulse, crabs, and cockles.	Whales, number.	Whales, value.	Number.
1	Skeena and Prince Rupert	172970	370664	1205	6025	42710	42710	89479	447395	45	450	1500	7500	75	750	100	500	...	...	125	750	...	...	1
2	Rivers Inlet	57550	104250	...	...	30	30	35	175	5	50	5000	25000	...	...	17	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Naas River	54200	99865	...	...	1000	1000	7000	35000	6	60	7000	35000	...	...	60	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	North Coast	119220	220557	...	...	11000	11000	1000	5000	7	70	450	2250	...	...	80	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Queen Charlotte Islands.	10440	12528	...	...	7500	7500	9974	49870	8	80	...	...	...	...	500	2500	1000	2000	...	...	219	65700	5
	Totals	414380	807804	1205	6025	62240	62240	107488	537440	71	710	13950	69750	75	750	757	3785	1000	2000	125	750	219	65700	

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, pickled, canned, &c., state, for District No. 2, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwts.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwts.	Salmon, mild cured, cwts.	Salmon, smoked, cwts.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Herring, used fresh, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Trout, used fresh, cwts.	Oulachans, used fresh, cwts.	Shrimps, used fresh, cwts.	Mixed fish, used fresh, cwts.	Clams and quahaugs, used fresh, cwts.	Dulse, crabs, cockles and other shell fish, used fresh.	Fur seal skins, number.	Hair seal skins, number.	Fish oil, gals.	Whale oil, gals.	Number.
1 Skeena and Prince Rupert	9397	164055	.....	16940	200	1205	.....	.....	.....	21355	89479	45	1500	75	100	.....	125	.....	370	900	.....	1
2 Rivers Inlet.		68096		200	200				10		35	5	5000		17			.....	400	700		2
3 Naas River	7200	53423		850	500	1000					7000	6	7000		60			.....	450	15000		3
4 North Coast	522	129739		204	5500					5500	1000	7	450		80			.....	285	900		4
5 Queen Charlotte Islands		2080	3000	1020	2000	3000	3000	250	1333		9374	8			500	1000		.....	400	29000	292556	5
Totals	17119	417453	3000	19014	8400	1205	4000	250	1343	26855	107488	71	13950	75	757	1000	125	.....	285	2520	46400	292556
Rates	5	5	5	10	10	5	1	10	2.50	1	5	10	5	10	5	2	6	.....	30	25	30	30
Values	85595	2087265	15000	190140	84000	6025	4000	2500	3357	26855	537440	710	69750	750	3785	2000	750	.....	8550	630	13920	87766
Total value																						\$3,230,788

* Cwts = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for District No. 2, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of fish.		Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....	Cwts.	414,380	807,864			
" used fresh.....	"			17,119	85,595	
" canned.....	Cases.			417,453	2,087,265	
" salted (dry).....	Cwts.			3,000	15,000	
" mild cured.....	"			19,014	190,140	
" smoked.....	"			8,400	84,000	
						2,462,000
Cod.....	Cwts.	1,205	6,025			
" used fresh.....	"			1,205		6,025
Herring.....	"	62,240	62,240			
" used fresh.....	"			4,000	4,000	
" smoked.....	"			250	2,500	
" pickled.....	Brls.			1,343	3,357	
" used as bait.....	"			26,855	26,855	
						36,712
Halibut, used fresh.....	Cwts.	107,488	537,440	107,488		537,440
Trout.....	"	71	710	71		710
Oulachans.....	"	13,950	69,750	13,950		69,750
Shrimps.....	"	75	750	75		750
Mixed Fish.....	"	757	3,785	757		3,785
Clams.....	Brls.	1,000	2,000			
" used fresh.....	"			1,000		2,000
Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish.....	Cwts.	125	750	125		750
Fur seal skins.....	No.			285		8,550
Hair seal skins.....	"			2,520		630
Wales.....	"	219	65,700			
Fish oil.....	Gals.			46,400		13,920
Whale oil.....	"			292,556		87,766
Totals.....			1,557,014			3,230,788

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, &c., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in District No. 2, Province of British Columbia, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 1911).....	41	408,250
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	99	323,000
Boats (sail).....	2,189	164,200
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	3,083	396,869
Skates of Gear (400 fath=1 Skate).....	1,888	37,760
Hand Lines.....	1,000	1,000
Salmon Canneries.....	35	1,695,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	7	732,000
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	47	477,000
Whaling Stations.....	2	240,000
Totals.....		4,475,079

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	675
" " Boats.....	3,692
" " persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c.....	3,950
Totals.....	8,317

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.

Fishing Districts.		Vessels, Boats and carrying Snacks.																
		Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats				Carrying Snacks.			
		Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	(40 tons and over)	Number.	(20 to 40 tons)	Number.	(10 to 20 tons)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gazoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
Number.										\$			\$		\$			\$
1	Nanaimo.....	1	40	8000	8		1	20	32300	175			67	49245	190	85	16350	1
2	Cowichan.....	4	240	140000	24		2	3	80000	76	65	3250	63	32300	250	20	8000	2
3	Alberni.....	4	285	137450	57				17780	24	10	900	24	12200	71	9	6300	3
4	Clayoquot.....					1		1	25500	27			2	1300	4	12	8400	4
5	Quatsino.....	3	225	105000	30			3	4600	3	10	900	22	1600	22	14	1400	5
6	Alert Bay.....						2	4	32900	20	47	4430	37	19000	167	12	7800	6
7	Quathiaski.....						2	2	11000	16	170	6200	14	7000	195	3	1200	7
8	Comox.....						1		7000	18		200	1	705	2	1	700	8
9	Pender Harbour.....						3		10000	25		5000	50	25000	320			9
	Totals.....	12	790	390450	119	1	8	36	220180	324	502	20880	260	148550	1221	156	50150	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, &c., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry in of District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.				Canneries.				Other Material.				Number.		
	Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Snelt Nets.		Hand Lines.		Salmon Canneries.		Clam Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.			Whaling Stations.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.
1 Nanaimo.....	52	22400	350	350	1	9000	1	3000	2	125000	15	50800	1	130000	276
2 Cowichan.....	39	64400	500	500	2	75000	1	3000	1	175000	2	6000	1	130000	345
3 Alberni.....	37	7000	350	350	1	40000	1	3000	1	130000	2	6000	1	130000	307
4 Clayoquot.....	8	5600	250	250	1	25000	1	3000	1	130000	1	130000	1	130000	80
5 Quatsino.....	16	5000	150	150	1	22500	1	3000	1	130000	1	130000	1	130000	255
6 Alert Bay.....	74	10000	150	150	4	90000	1	3000	1	130000	1	130000	1	130000	425
7 Quathiaski.....	15	3610	500	500	1	20000	1	3000	1	130000	1	130000	1	130000	110
8 Comox.....	2	800	150	150	1	22500	1	3000	1	130000	1	130000	1	130000	150
9 Pender Harbour.....	60	7000	500	500	1	22500	1	3000	1	130000	1	130000	1	130000	150
Totaux.....	303	125840	2900	2900	12	304000	1	3000	3	300000	18	58800	2	260000	1948

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Oulachans, cwt.	Oulachans, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Dulse, crabs, Coc- kles, etc., cwt.	Dulse, crabs, Coc- kles, etc., value.	Whales, Number.	Whales, value.	Number.	
1	Nanaimo.....	41600	208000	3150	15750	506360	506360	4800	24000	250	1250	30	180	35	350	1150	5750	4310	8620	450	1800	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	Cowichan.....	80503	402515	2950	14750	1200	1200	4800	24000	165	825	60	360	165	1650	1100	5500	5025	10050	250	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3	Alberni.....	45600	228000	350	1750	41650	41650	8200	41000	35	175	15	90	150	1500	450	2250	55	110	75	300	275	3
4	Clayoquot.....	7738	38690	250	1250	400	400	3500	17500	25	125	15	90	40	400	350	1750	85	170	65	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	Quatsino.....	27398	136990	275	1375	300	300	5500	27500	25	125	10	60	25	250	325	1625	60	120	55	220	211	5
6	Alert Bay.....	56520	282000	450	2250	360	360	300	1500	75	375	60	360	35	350	175	875	110	220	150	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	Quathiaska.....	14983	74915	850	4250	700	700	225	1125	75	450	60	600	375	1875	3300	95	190	165	660	7
8	Comox.....	4000	20000	950	4750	350	350	.....	.....	150	750	50	300	75	750	750	3750	185	370	200	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Pender-Harbour.....	19108	95540	6100	30500	6000	6000	.....	.....	650	3250	40	240	65	650	1500	7500	75	150	150	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
	Totals.....	297450	1487250	15325	76625	557820	557820	22300	111500	1600	8000	355	2130	650	6500	550	2750	33300	10000	20000	1560	6240	486	145800	.....	.....

*Cwt. = 100 lbs

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen * cwts.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwts.	Salmon, mild-cured, cwts.	Salmon, smoked, cwts.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Herring, used fresh, cwts.	Herring, smoked, cwts.	Herring, pickled, lbs.	Herring, used as bait, lbs.	Herring, dry salted, cwts.	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Number.
1	Nanaimo.....	4500	2500	28000	6150	3300	3150	1000	100	300	.....	296741	.....	1
2	Cowichan.....	7200	60968	.....	.....	.....	2950	1200	.....	.....	80	14600	4800	2
3	Alberni.....	3600	50000	.....	.....	.....	350	16500	100	.....	.....	.....	8200	3
4	Clayoquot.....	3600	4926	.....	.....	.....	250	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	3500	4
5	Quatsino.....	3600	28331	.....	.....	.....	275	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	5500	5
6	Alert Bay.....	3600	63000	.....	.....	.....	450	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	6
7	Quathiaska.....	3600	13532	.....	.....	.....	850	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Comox.....	4000	.....	.....	.....	.....	970	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Pender Harbor.....	3600	18463	.....	.....	.....	6100	3000	.....	.....	.....	1765	.....	9
	Totals.....	37300	250740	28000	6150	3300	15325	23810	100	300	80	313106	22300	
	Rates.....	12 00	6 50	2 00	4 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	2 50	2 00	1 50	12 00	
	Values.....	447600	1629810	56000	24600	33000	153250	238100	1000	750	160	469659	267600	

* Cwts. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.—*Concluded.*

Fishing Districts.														
Number.	Founders, used fresh, *cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Outachans, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahags, used fresh, brl.	Clams and Quahags, canned, cases.	Dulse, crabs, cockles and other shell fish, used fresh, cwt.	Fur Seal Skins, number.	Whale Bone, cwt.	Whale Bone Meal, cwt.	Fertilizer, tons.	Whale Oil, gals.	Number.
1 Nanaimo.....	250	30	35	1150	1000	3310	450	119	104	9750	1060	12450	1	
2 Cowichan.....	165	60	165	1100	1007	4018	250	24	5500	549	6813	3		
3 Alberni.....	35	15	150	450	55	75	65	116	80	4250	511	5637	4	
4 Clayoquot.....	25	15	40	350	85	60	55	3	150	150	150	150	5	
5 Quatsino.....	25	10	25	325	60	110	150	150	150	150	150	150	6	
6 Alert Bay.....	75	60	35	175	600	95	165	200	150	150	150	150	7	
7 Quathiaska.....	225	75	60	375	750	185	200	150	150	150	150	150	8	
8 Comox.....	150	50	75	750	1500	75	150	150	150	150	150	150	9	
9 Pender Harbor.....	650	40	65	1500	6660	2672	7328	1560	119	104	9750	1060	12450	
Totals.....	1600	355	650	550	6660	2672	7328	1560	119	104	9750	1060	12450	
Rates.....	5 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	5 00	2 00	4 00	10 00	30 00	30 00	10725	40280	164135	
Values.....	8000	3550	6500	5500	33300	5344	29312	15600	3570	478	10725	40280	164135	
Total value.....	\$3,647,823.													

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon cwts.	297,450	1,487,250			
" used fresh and frozen. "			37,300	447,600	
" canned cases.			250,740	1,629,810	
" salted cwts.			28,000	56,000	
" mild cured "			6,150	24,600	
" smoked "			3,300	33,000	
					2,191,010
Cod "	15,325	76,625			
" used fresh "			15,325		
					153,250
Herring "	557,320	557,320			
" used fresh "			23,810	238,100	
" smoked "			100	1,000	
" pickled brls.			300	750	
" used as bait "			80	160	
" dry salted cwts.			313,106	469,659	
					709,669
Halibut cwts.	22,300	111,500	22,300		267,600
Flounders "	1,600	8,000	1,600		8,000
Smelts "	355	2,130	355		3,550
Trout "	650	6,500	650		6,500
Oulachans "	550	2,750	550		5,500
Mixed Fish "	6,660	33,300	6,660		33,300
Clams and Quahaugs brls.	10,000	20,000			
" " used fresh "			2,672	5,344	
" " canned cases.			7,328	29,312	
Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish	1,560	6,240	1,560		34,656
Whales "	486	145,800			15,600
Fur Seal Skins No.			119		3,570
Whale bone cwts.			104		478
Whale bone meal "			9,750		10,725
Fertilizer tons.			1,060		40,280
Whale Oil gals.			12,450		164,135
Totals		2,457,415			3,647,823

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in **District No. 3**, Province of **British Columbia**, for the year 1913-14.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 790).....	12	390,450
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	45	220,180
Boats (sail).....	502	20,680
Boats (gasoline).....	260	148,550
Carrying Snacks.....	156	50,150
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	303	125,840
Hand Lines.....	2,900	2,900
Salmon Canneries.....	12	304,000
Clam Canneries.....	1	3,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	3	300,000
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	18	58,300
Whaling Stations.....	2	260,000
Total.....		1,884,050

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	443
" " Boats.....	1,221
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, &c.....	1,948
Total.....	3,612

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the **Whole Province of British Columbia**, during the year 1913-14.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a green state.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	1,509,354	7,166,520			
" used fresh..... cwt.			118,300	1,491,410	
" canned..... cases.			1,400,252	7,743,399	
" salted (dry)..... cwt.			123,445	645,450	
" mild cured..... "			25,202	215,386	
" smoked..... "			13,525	148,025	
					10,243,670
Cod..... "	29,220	146,100			
" used fresh..... "			28,694	256,027	
" green-salted..... "			181	1,810	
" dried..... "			78	1,048	
					258,885
Herring..... "	649,062	708,066			
" used fresh..... "			42,014	355,732	
" dry salted..... "			313,178	470,379	
" smoked..... "			7,933	98,350	
" pickled..... brls.			1,643	4,107	
" used as bait..... "			26,935	27,015	
					955,583
Shad .. cwt.	11	56	11		168
Halibut, used fresh..... "	223,465	1,187,582	223,465		1,734,200
Flounders..... "	2,180	9,832	2,180		11,480
Smelts..... "	2,190	10,387	2,190		21,900
Trout..... "	721	7,210	721		7,210
Oulachans..... "	14,732	73,428	14,732		77,106
Octopus..... "	211	1,969	211		2,329
Sturgeon..... "	1,090	8,720	1,090		16,350
Bass..... "	565	2,542	565		3,955
Tom Cod..... "	418	2,090	418		3,344
Mixed fish..... "	10,475	47,788	10,475		61,549
Oysters..... brls.	2,680	9,380	2,680		9,380
Clams..... "	16,567	33,134			
" used fresh..... "			9,239	35,179	
" canned..... cases.			7,328	29,312	
					64,491
Dulse, cockles, shrimps, etc..... cwt.	4,038	21,044	4,088		38,000
Fur seal skins..... No.			404		12,120
Hair seal skins..... "			2,520		630
Whales..... "	705	211,500			
Fish oil..... gals.			144,950		46,690
Whale oil..... "			305,006		251,901
Whale bone..... cwt.			104		478
" meal..... "			9,750		10,725
Fertilizer..... tons.			1,649		59,254
Totals.....		9,647,318			13,891,398
NOTE.—Other fish, not included in the above, caught by Indians and Whites for their own use... cwt.	160,960	1,036,225			

The number of fur seal skins taken during 1912 was 192, not 205 as shown in last year's report.

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, &c., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels,
Boats, Nets, &c., in the **Whole Province of British Columbia**, for the year
1913-14.

	Number	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 3,761).....	58	1,071,575
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels	156	573,180
Boats (sail).....	3,076	217,605
" (gasoline).....	2,434	1,018,150
Carrying Smacks.....	190	75,650
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	6,865	1,031,124
Trawls	22	1,100
Hand Lines	4,288	4,870
Skates of Gear.....	1,888	37,760
Salteries.....	12	1,200
Salmon Canneries.....	81	4,115,410
Clam	1	3,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	15	1,502,000
Smoke and Fish-houses	29	388,300
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	93	1,908,689
Whaling Stations	4	500,000
Oil Factory.....	1	40,000
Totals.....		12,489,613

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	1,193
" " " Boats	10,055
" " " Carrying Smacks	68
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c	9,391
Totals.....	20,707

APPENDIX No. 10.

Imports and Exports of Fish

IMPORTS.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of the Chief Commercial Fish and Fish Products Imported into Canada, for Home Consumption, during the fiscal year 1913-14.

(From Report of Customs Department.)

Cod, Haddock, Hake and Pollock (fresh).....	cwts.	2,508
" " (dried).....	"	86,470
" " (smoked).....	"	291
" " (green salted).....	"	620
" " (pickled).....	"	2
Halibut (fresh).....	"	54,524
Herring, (fresh).....	"	5,944
" (pickled).....	"	75,532
" (smoked).....	"	62
Mackerel, (fresh).....	"	9
" (pickled).....	"	198
Salmon, (fresh).....	"	25,974
" (smoked).....	"	80
" (canned).....	"	21
" (pickled).....	"	62,294
Bait fish.....	"	989
Lobsters, (fresh).....	"	455
" (canned).....	"	593
Oysters, (fresh, in shell).....	brls.	60
" (shelled, in bulk).....	gals.	249,518
" (canned, one pint and under).....	cans.	451,787
" " (one quart and under).....	"	7,146
" " (over one quart).....	quarts	2,212
" (preserved).....	cwts.	487
Fish oil, cod.....	gals.	22,326
Seal oil.....	"	20
Whale oil.....	"	19,081
Other oil.....	"	24,763

The value of the imports of Fish and Fish products for the year 1913-14 amounted to \$2,542,310.

EXPORTS.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of the Chief Commercial Fish and Fish Products (the Produce of Canada) Exported during the fiscal year 1913-14.

—From Report of Customs Department.

TO	Cod, including Haddock, Hake and Pollock.			Herring.			Mackerel.		Lobsters.	
	Fresh.	Dry.	Green salted.	Pickled.	Fresh.	Pickled.	Fresh.	Pickled.	Fresh.	Canned.
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	brls.	cwts.	brls.	cwts.	lbs.
United Kingdom.....		25,073				1,499				2,907,990
United States.....	20,521	198,833	10,711	6,117	108,916	62,340	40,239	22,767	49,439	2,273,849
B. W. Indies.....		135,377		8	33	30,214		4,855		888
Bermuda.....		3,630			2	51	1	102		48
B. Guiana.....		16,217				1,827		978		1,088
B. Honduras.....		163								
Malta.....										
Newfoundland.....		9,254	2,018	10	3,750	69	31			
Austria-Hungary.....		1,724								
Brazil.....		96,527								
Costa Rica.....		1,560				17		116		17
Cuba.....		75,887				25		364		21
Danish West Indies.....		560				253		17		
Dutch Guiana.....		5,713				3		22		
Siam.....										
French West Indies.....										
Guatemala.....		160								
Hawaii.....		2,512								
Haiti.....		3,503						5		
Italy.....		61,192								
Miquelon and St. Pierre.....		1		5		3		1		
Nicaragua.....		10								
Panama.....		18,993				90		1,217		
Porto Rico.....		76,093				3,061		68		
Portugal.....		7,065								
San Domingo.....		3,815								
Spain.....		468								
United States of Columbia.....		1,601				10		116		

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EXPORTS—*Concluded.*

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of the Chief Commercial Fish and Fish Products (the Produce of Canada) Exported during the fiscal year 1913-14.

—From Report of Customs Department.

TO	Salmon.				Oysters.	Bait, including clams.	Oil.			Halibut.	
	Fresh.	Canned.	Smoked.	Pickled.	Fresh.		Cod.	Seal.	Whale.	Fresh.	
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	brls.	brls.	brls.	brls.	gals.	gals.	gals.	cwts.
United Kingdom	10,959	488,626	385	66	36	18	28,734	427,571	3,264	3,264	
United States	31,556	11,812	60	4,149	297	85,849	335,177	234,880	858	234,880	42,783
B. W. Indies	1	212	7	873			1,438				
Bermuda	3	112		22		1					
B. Guiana	10	4		238							
B. Honduras											
Malta											
Newfoundland	2	22		13	4		8,086			54	
Austria-Hungary											
Brazil											
Costa Rica				27							
Cuba											
Danish West Indies				18			82				
Dutch Guiana				117							
Siam		576									
French West Indies											
Guatemala											
Hawaii											
Hayti											
Italy											
Miquelon and St. Pierre		7			4						1
Nicaragua											
Panama				259							
Porto Rico											
Portugal											
San Domingo											
Spain											
United States of Columbia				26							
Venezuela											
Australia	181	26,704									
Long Kong	13	2,021		350							

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China	803	5,681							
Fiji	7,649								
British Straits Settlements	21,916								
Norway	132								
Alaska	44	4							1
Japan	30	28,381							
Sweden	816	180							
Chili									
France	20,198								
New Zealand	13,544								
British Oceania, other	5								
Belgium	3,113								
Denmark		1,274							
Germany	1,488	6,410							
Holland	709								
Mexico									
Russia in Europe									
British South Africa	1,164								
British India	5,351								
Dutch East Indies	3,779								
Ecuador	229								
French Oceania									
Sweden	241								
Philippines									
Dutch West Indies									
Totals	44,398	610,974	452	48,058	342	85,868	373,517	858	662,451
									46,103

The value of fish and fish products (the produce of Canada) exported during the year 1913-14, amounted to \$20,698,849.

APPENDIX No. 11.

FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE

The following reports on the work of the vessels comprising the Fisheries Patrol fleet during the year 1913-1914 are submitted by the Inspectors whose districts the boats respectively serve:—

REPORT ON THE WORK OF PATROL BOAT *DAVIES*, IN DISTRICT No. 1,
NOVA SCOTIA.

SYDNEY, N.S., 1914.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The patrol boat *Davies*, Captain D. L. Stewart, commenced patrol work on the 25th of July. Unusually blustery weather precluded anything approaching constant or active service for such a small boat assigned to this work. Following the close of the lobster fishing season attention was given to illegal fishing and in all about one hundred traps were destroyed along the coastal shores and at the western entrance of the Bras D'Or lakes.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. McLEOD,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF PATROL BOATS *C* AND *E*.

DISTRICT No. 2, N.S.

PICTOU, N.S., 1914

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

‘C.’

SIR,—During the season from June 1 to December 15 this boat was employed patrolling the coast from Lunenburg County line eastward to Canso, also in the Chedabucto bay.

July 8, Overseer George Rowlings on board, patrolled to Ship harbour. July 10 Overseer R. Gaston came on board and patrolled eastward to Guysboro county line. Found a crate with lobsters at Sober island, which were liberated, but were unable to find the owner.

July 11 Overseer R. V. Cooper came on board and patrolled to Goldboro, but found no violations of the lobster regulations. Overseer John A. Dillon joined the boat and patrolled to Canso and Half Island cove; found no illegal fishing.

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July 18 found some lobster traps but they were 'leftovers' with no bait in them.

July 28 found some lobster traps in Shad bay which had not been baited recently.

August 7 heard of some illegal fishing at McNab's island; made careful search, but found nothing. From previous date to August 14 patrolled to Canso, found in Dover bay five lobster traps, old gear. Continued patrol to Hubbards cove and returned to Halifax. The officer in charge, Mr. Edward De Young, had to go to hospital under medical advice, and the boat was in charge of Mr. Wm J. Nauss, and patrolled to Whitehead. Leaving that place about 3 a.m., October 1, they, with Overseer Dillon on board, proceeded to Dover, and after waiting some time observed two fishermen going out and fishing lobster traps. The boat was seized and the fishermen summoned before the stipendiary magistrate at Canso and fined one dollar each and costs, and the boat confiscated.

October 7, found some lobster traps set in Dover bay which were confiscated.

November 15, found a few traps at McNab's Island which were confiscated.

December 2, destroyed a crate containing lobsters at Terrance Bay and liberated lobsters.

'E.'

From May 12 to July 12 this boat was engaged collecting spawn for the lobster hatchery at Georgetown, and from the latter date was employed patrolling the coast waters of Cumberland and Colchester, on the Strait of Northumberland; also for two weeks on the coast waters of Westmorland County, New Brunswick.

July 19, found a fishing boat, owned by C. W. Murray, with about 300 pounds of lobsters. Towed the boat to Pugwash, where the owner was tried and convicted, and fined \$25.

July 29, found a boat owned by W. E. Spence, having about three hundred pounds of lobsters on board. Towed the boat to Pugwash, where the owner was tried and convicted, and fined \$25.

August 22, off the east end of Saddle Island sighted a boat fishing lobster traps and headed for the boat, and when about a mile from her they started for the shore, when the *E* gave chase and endeavoured to head her off. Got quite close and saw a man in her throw overboard a parcel which was supposed to be lobsters. Signalled them to stop but they went on and landed, and ran for the woods. As the water was shoal *E* had to come to anchor, went ashore in the boat, found bait and bait boxes in this boat and took it in tow to Wallace and left it in charge of the Customs Officer.

Having reason to suspect that lobsters were concealed in certain premises, I obtained search warrants and searched a number of places. In one of these a case of canned lobsters was found without a label; this was seized and delivered to the Customs Officer at Pugwash, and the owner summoned, but upon trial the Justice did not convict.

During the season much time was occupied in dragging the coast waters wherever it was believed it was probable that gear was set, and 1,302 lobster traps were found and confiscated, also twenty one anchors and about seven thousand fathoms of rope.

The officer in charge of this boat is Mr. A. E. Seaman of Pugwash.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

ROBERT HOCKIN,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS 'A' AND 'B.' DISTRICT No. 3—
NOVA SCOTIA.To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SHELBURNE, N. S., 1914.

'A.'

SIR,—Patrol boat *A*, Captain Hadley Blackford, was placed in commission April 1, 1913, from which date until close of lobster fishing season in Digby and Annapolis Counties, June 30, she was engaged in collecting seed lobsters for the Long Beach lobster pound.

At the conclusion of this work the boat was engaged in patrolling the waters of Digby and Annapolis until September 11, when she proceeded to Yarmouth County, where she was engaged in patrol work until October 1, after which she returned to Digby, and continued in service until the opening of the lobster season January 6, 1914.

The district in which *A* is employed is not a difficult one, insofar as the enforcement of the fishery regulation is concerned. The lobster fishermen generally are obedient to the close season law. About one hundred and fifty traps were destroyed by the *A* during the season.

'B.'

Patrol boat *B*, Captain John Batemen, was employed in the general patrol of the waters of the south shore of this district during the closed lobster season, beginning May 15, 1913.

Special attention was given to Yarmouth County, where the extensive lobster grounds demand thorough and regular patrol. The work of the boat during the coming year will probably be wholly confined to this County.

Five hundred and fifty traps were destroyed during the season. Three hundred and seventy-five of these were taken in Yarmouth County, and the remainder in Queens and Lunenburg Counties.

Grapling irons are used with much success, as many of the traps are set in trawls, and can only be discovered by grappling.

The boat has given excellent satisfaction, and the officers are fast getting control of illegal fishing.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WARD FISHER,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS 'SEA GULL' AND 'PHALAROPE.'

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

CAMPOBELLO, N.B., 1914.

'SEA GULL.'

SIR,—I have the honour to make the following report on the work of patrol boat *Sea Gull* and *Phalarope*. As you are aware the *Sea Gull* was loaned to us by the Biological Board during July last, taking the place of patrol boat No. 2, which was unfit for further service. During the summer and fall she was in charge of Captain

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Mitchell, now of the *Phalarope*, operating from Campobello. When the *Phalarope* went into commission the *Sea Gull* was transferred to Grand Manan, and placed in charge of Captain Green, with the waters around Grand Manan Island for her territory. She has done fairly good work there, but as there is a large area to be covered, and as the waters are exposed and generally rough, a much larger and faster boat is needed for that place.

'PHALAROPE.'

This boat was late in getting in commission, as it was December before she was received from the builder, and as it was sometime later before the engine was running satisfactorily. The *Phalarope* gave a good account of herself after that, both in having the lobster size limit carried out during the winter and preventing dynamite violations during the spring as well.

I would like to add that the *Phalarope* is an excellent patrol boat, reasonably fast, staunch and seaworthy, and in every way satisfactory.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. CALDER,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOAT 'HUDSON.'

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

NEWCASTLE, N.B., 1914.

SIR,—The following is the report given me by Mr. Chapman on the work of the above named boat.

'Previous to the 8th of July this steamer was engaged in gathering spawn for the Shemogue Hatchery. On that date Captain Goodwin reported to me from Shediac as being ready for patrol work, and I instructed him to proceed to Shippigan. He sailed from Shediac on the 10th and arrived at Shippigan on the 14th. I met him there on the 15th and on the 17th made the circuit of Shippigan and Miscou Islands in the steamer accompanied by the local officers. She remained patrolling in Gloucester County with head-quarters at Shippigan, most of the time around Shippigan and Miscou Islands; also with Overseer Arseneau on board until the 14th of September, when on visiting the Islands I ordered him to Port Elgin, Westmorland County. She arrived at Port Elgin on the 17th, but virtually did no work there on account of trouble with boilers and machinery. Under instructions from the Department I paid off crew on the 10th of October and the steamer was beached and laid up at Baie Verte in charge of Overseer Prescott.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. MORRISON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS 'RICHMOND,' 'D,' AND 'J. L. NELSON.'

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—Patrol boat *Richmond*, Guardian Cameron, went into commission on the 22nd of April. Commenced by taking up some lobster lines run contrary to regulations, then patrolled Richmond Bay, preventing the taking of spawn lobsters, and after the season was over, looked after illegal fishing and destroyed a number of traps and lines, also prevented the taking of small oysters for stocking private beds, looked after quahaug fishermen and collected licenses.

After the first of October, this boat was almost continually on Grand river, seeing that all undersized oysters were returned to the beds. Guardian Cameron did good work although it was a difficult task to look after over one hundred boats on the river.

Patrol *D* left Halifax on the 3rd of May for Tracadie, N.S., arrived on the 13th of June, and commenced distributing lobster fry on the 21st instant, and continued to do so up to the 9th of July, then left for Charlottetown where some repairs were made. On the 15th left for Tignish, arriving there on the 17th instant and commenced patrolling the lobster ground between North Cape and Malpeque up to the 25th of October. During that time a large number of traps, rope, and anchors were taken and destroyed. For some time after was in Richmond assisting in preventing the illegal fishing of oysters. After returning to Tignish continued patrolling until this boat went out of commission, on the 29th of November. I am pleased to say Captain McCarthy did good service.

Patrol *J. L. Nelson*, Captain Wrayton, patrolled from North Cape to West Point and occasionally to Egmont Bay, making head-quarters at Miminegash. This boat has too much draft of water for the harbour, and consequently loses a good deal of time, but succeeded in destroying a large number of traps, besides a quantity of rope.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. MATHESON,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOAT 'C. E. TANNER.'

MAGDALEN ISLANDS, P.Q., 1914.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to, herewith, submit a brief statement of movements and work of patrol boat *C. E. Tanner* during season of 1913.

Having received instructions on the 2nd of May to proceed to Pictou we accordingly took passage on the ss. *Lady Sybil* on the 6th of May, arriving in Pictou on the morning of the 8th following, and immediately reported to Commander W. Wakeham, aboard ss. *Princess*, who directed us to taken charge of patrol boat *C. E. Tanner*, and make ready immediately to leave for the Magdalen Islands.

We were taken in tow of ss. *Princess*, and left for the Magdalens at 6.30 p.m., arriving on the morning of the 9th at nine o'clock at Grindstone, where we took leave of ss. *Princess*, and proceeded to House Harbour.

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From the 10th of May to the 20th, we were occupied in patrolling the different herring trap stations, visiting foreign fishing schooners, and examining their licenses, which caused some to take out bait-licenses. On the 20th, the hatchery being ready, we began the work of carrying spawn from Grand Entry and Amherst; going alternatively, one day to Grand Entry, next day to Amherst, which work we did up to July the 11th, being afterwards engaged in distributing the matured spawn in the different lagoons, ending our work on the 30th of July.

On the 31st of July we resumed our patrolling service of the different lagoons at Grand Entry, House Harbour and Havre Aux Basques, operating up to November, during which time we seized about 1,490 fathoms of rope, two cases of cans, and destroyed 442 traps, all of which were reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The fishing being now over and further patrolling unnecessary, we are moving our boat into its winter quarters, having ended a fairly successful season.

I am, sir;

Your obedient servant,

CAPTAIN WM. S. ARSENEAU,

In Charge of *C. E. Tanner*.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOAT 'LADY OF THE LAKE.'

SELKIRK, Man., 1914.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to report with respect to the Fisheries patrol boat, *Lady of the Lake*, for the fiscal year, ended March 31, 1914. The *Lady of the Lake* is employed on the waters of Lake Winnipeg and tributaries, comprising all rivers flowing into and out of Lake Winnipeg. The boat is built of wood, a screw steamer, 105 feet in length, 18 feet 5 inches in width, 8 feet 9 inches in depth of hold. It was fitted up with electric light and searchlight, but the dynamo is out of commission. This boat makes about an average of eight miles an hour, and carries a crew of ten men. The necessary repairs, painting, etc., were commenced on the first of April, and she made her first trip to the lake May 12, for Berens river hatchery. Encountered ice, and arrived back to Selkirk May 19. Left Selkirk again May 22 with lighthouse supplies for the lighthouse on lake Winnipeg, we ran into ice after leaving Berens river and arrived back to Selkirk May 19. Left Selkirk again May 22 with lighthouse supplies for the protection of the fisheries, on Lake Winnipeg, up to August the 1st. After that, she was engaged under Mr. Brunel, delivering wood and supplies from Selkirk to Berens river in connection with hatchery service. She was engaged during the balance of season gathering whitefish eggs for Gull harbour and Selkirk hatcheries. This boat went into her winter quarters on the 12th of November, and was laid up in the harbour at Selkirk. I am pleased to report that the steamer accomplished the work laid out for her in a very satisfactory manner, with one exception; she had the misfortune to break her stern bearing, and had to be dry docked. She was under orders from the writer, who was on board all the season, with the exception of the time she was engaged in the building of the Dauphin river hatchery.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. HOWELL,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 1914.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following reports on the work of the various patrol boats that were under my supervision during the year 1913-1914.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. H. CUNNINGHAM,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 1914.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour of handing you my report covering the work done by the patrol launch *Fispa* from the date of her commission up to and including March 31, 1914.

On June 14, 1913, the *Fispa* made her initial trip on the Fraser river, under the supervision of her designer and builders, accompanied by the Chief Inspector of Fisheries and Captain Crichton. The trial was considered satisfactory and arrangements were made to take the *Fispa* officially over subject to a few necessary adjustments in detail. These adjustments having been made and everything considered satisfactory and in accordance with her specifications, the *Fispa* was definitely taken over on July 2, 1913.

During the early part of July, 1913, the *Fispa* patrolled the waters in the gulf of Georgia along the boundary line in the gulf and from the Fraser river mouth to Vancouver and Howe Sound. During this patrol, I had a favourable opportunity of having the necessary adjustments made on deck and in the engine room to ensure the safe navigation of the boat.

On the 14th of July, 1913, we had the honour of conveying the Honourable T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labour, with his official staff, and the Chief Inspector of Fisheries, from Vancouver to Union bay, and thence to Nanaimo, on official duty.

On the 26th of July, 1913, the *Fispa* sailed on her first long cruise to the north coast of British Columbia, with the Chief Inspector of Fisheries and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries for the Provincial Government on board.

We visited the fishing areas and canneries along the coast, Alert bay, Bella Coola, Warke Island, Belle Bella East, Digby island fish curing establishment, Tuck's Inlet, Prince Rupert cold storage. We remained at Prince Rupert while the Chief Inspector and Deputy Commissioner attended upon the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Honourable J. D. Hazen, and on August 4, we again proceeded south on an inspection of the various centres and canneries at Rivers Inlet and Namu. We arrived at Vancouver on August 9, having covered a distance of 1,050 geographical miles without any discomfort or mishap, which was a severe and satisfactory test on this, the *Fispa's* maiden voyage.

We then went on patrol in the Gulf of Georgia and down to the boundary line, and remained at that work until August 21, 1913. Upon this date, she had the honour of conveying the Honourable Mr. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, with his official party, and the Chief Inspector of Fisheries and Deputy Commissioner for the Provincial Government, on a cruise of inspection down the Fraser river, through the Gulf of Georgia to the boundary line, and across to Boundary bay, when the Minister

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had an opportunity of observing graphically the sockeye fishing by gill nets on the Fraser river, and also seeing and crossing the boundary line in the height of the sockeye season. We also ran around Boundary bay when the Minister had an opportunity of having demonstrated to him the American and B. C. stake nets in full operation.

The Honourable, the Minister, left us temporarily at a point in Boundary bay on the B. C. line, and we then ran around to Vancouver, when we had the honour of again receiving the Minister and his party and conveying them across the Gulf of Georgia to Nanaimo and again back to Vancouver on the following day.

On September 4, 1913, the *Fispa* sailed on her second northern cruise. We ran up the Straits of Juan de Fuca for the west coast of Vancouver island, and were joined at Alberni by the Chief Inspector of Fisheries, the Deputy Commissioner for the Provincial Government, and Mr. Taylor, Inspector of Fisheries for District No. 3.

We visited all the centres of fishing along the coast of west Vancouver island, which included Barclay, Clayoquot, Nootka and Quatsino Sounds, practically covering all the inland waters on the west coast of Vancouver island.

We proceeded around Cape Scott and touched at the various centres on the north-east side of Vancouver island, working down the east coast, and the mainland, and around the Gulf of Georgia south to Vancouver, making thus a complete inspection of the whole coast line and inland waters of Vancouver island and adjacent mainland waters. We arrived at Vancouver on September 18. This cruise covered a distance of 1,000 geographical miles.

Between September 18 and October 14, 1913, the *Fispa* after undergoing some slight overhaul, was again on patrol in the Gulf of Georgia from Texada island to the boundary line between Fraser river and Roberts Head.

On October 14, I was instructed by the Chief Inspector of Fisheries to take the *Fispa* north and to visit and explore the various inlets on the mainland and north Vancouver island; also the rivers entering these inlets and adjoining lakes, and to report upon in detail the physical condition of the salmon spawning beds within these waters, and to definitely mark down and locate the grounds frequented by the various species of salmon.

I have already placed before you, full reports in detail dealing with the work you entrusted me with, which, as you are aware, covered a very wide field, and took some considerable time.

In abstract: I visited Quatsu river and lake, north Vancouver island, and having explored the river and reached the lake I found it as you see from my report, practically closed with the serious results which you have before you.

I next ran to the mainland and up to Drury Inlet, Actæon Sound and McKenzie Sound. Here I ascertained that the sockeye spawning grounds that contracted the supply of fish for this huge area of water, was confined practically to two lakes, Hauskin and Keagh. I reached both of these lakes and explored the ground and rivers entering and coming out, and gave you my report in detail pointing out the appalling decline of this species of salmon in this area and its undoubted cause, and suggesting to you the remedy for its recovery, in order that something may be done to revive this magnificent area. Cohoe salmon frequent these waters in great numbers, but the blocking up of the lakes has not the same effect upon these fish as they run up the lesser rivers and creeks, which sockeye instinctively avoid.

Having made a complete examination of all the rivers and waters within this area, I proceeded up Knights Inlet, and my first visit was up the Glendall Cove, when I landed and went up the river here, reaching by trail both the lakes, Tom Brown lake, and another lake some 7 to 9 miles further back on the west arm of this river. This is practically the only sockeye spawning ground within Knights Inlet area, and I have placed in detail before you the result of my work here. The spawning grounds were well stocked, and free, with the exception of a very bad obstruction below the upper lake. I then proceeded to the head of Knights Inlet and went up the main river

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for a great distance. This river, as I have already reported upon, is frequented by spring salmon which run away up nearly to the Glacier before stopping to spawn. All the lower reaches and creeks were splendidly stocked with coho in spawn. I may mention in passing that there is a species of wild duck, the 'Saw Bill,' which does a fearful amount of destruction to the ova on the spawning beds all along the northern waters. I have personally watched them devour the roe on the beds, practically while the salmon are spawning. In my opinion, these birds do more damage than any other salmon enemy, and I would suggest that your officials within these districts destroy as many as possible. These birds are extraordinarily prolific, hatching out and rearing as many as 20 young birds to each brood. I had as many destroyed as possible—from three to four hundred.

Having fully explored the whole of these waters, I ran towards the Kingcomb Inlet waters, running up to Thompson's and Wakeham Sounds, and exploring all the creeks around the shores, and reported upon them in detail; arriving at the main river at the head of Kingcomb Inlet, I had a good opportunity of getting up this river by boat and trail, and gave you my report upon 40 miles of this river. This river, similar as it is to all the glacier rivers are essentially spring and coho spawning grounds, and were splendidly stocked and free from all obstructions, but being terribly ravaged by thousands of the Saw Bill duck. I am fully convinced that these birds destroy fully 30 per cent of the ova deposited upon the beds in the lesser creeks. Of course, we are aware that the Mallard and other wild duck do a certain amount of damage, but they are not so persistent and bold as the Saw Bill. Having completed the work on the grounds you entrusted me with, and fully reported, I returned to Westminster. Here the *Fispa* went under her first general overhaul, and was taken up on the Marine Ways, cleaned down, painted, and her propellers adjusted.

On January 13, 1914, we again left Westminster for the north. We conveyed your engineer, Mr. McHugh, as far north as Bella Bella east, and your fishery officer, Mr. Norrie, joined us there. We then proceeded up Ellerslie Channel and ran up to the head, a distance of 30 miles, so as to allow your engineer to reach the rivers and lake, and enable him to survey the obstructions and make the necessary arrangements for a fish pass. While here, I had an opportunity of getting up the lake on the ice, and exploring the feeding creeks and lake shore line, which I duly reported to you.

Mr. McHugh having completed his survey, left us for the south. At Bella Bella east, my instructions from you, sir, were to patrol the inner waters of Queen Charlotte Sound, and at the same time to ascertain as far as possible, what species of fish, and in what numbers, existed along the waters there. I continued at this work (but was handicapped by the exceptionally severe weather) until the 10th of March, 1913, and on that day, I returned to Vancouver and handed you my report, together with my remarks upon the commercial value of these now practically unfished waters. Quite apart from the staple fish, halibut, these waters hold enormous quantities of the smaller, but yet more valuable fish, cod, bass, sole, brit, flounders of eight varieties, and anchovies. With regard to the latter, I would like to ascertain more accurately in what quantities they exist, and of what type. The numerous lagoons appear swarming with them, but later on in the season, I hope to give you a more accurate report upon these lesser, but extremely valuable fish.

The *Fispa* returned north on March 17, 1914, and in accordance with your instructions, I have patrolled the waters of Queen Charlotte Sound, and made further research upon the fishing grounds.

I now have the honour of closing my report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, and append the distance covered. Total geographical miles run from date of commission, July 2, 1913, up to and including March 31, 1914—5,912.

Yours respectively,

J. F. CRICHTON,

Captain.

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NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I beg herewith to submit a brief report of the services performed by the patrol launches of district No. 1, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914.

LAUNCH 'SWAN.'

This boat, under the charge of Patrolman Thomas Hembrough, has been employed in regular patrol work, covering the following waters: Fraser river and tributaries, including Coquitlam, Pitt, Lillooet, Stave, Sumas and Harrison rivers, and Harrison and Sumas lakes, Boundary bay, and the Gulf of Georgia. This craft travelled, in all, 9,430 miles in the course of her work. The new 27-32 h. p. Eastern Standard engines, installed about a year ago, have done good service and given excellent satisfaction in every way. These engines have increased the value and efficiency of this launch very materially.

This boat has proven to be suitable in every way for the river work.

LAUNCH 'ELK.'

This boat, under the charge of Patrolman William Dauphinee, has been engaged chiefly on the north arm of the Fraser and Sandheads opposite, enforcing regulations and performing regular patrol work. The efficiency of this boat was greatly increased at the beginning of the year by the installation of the 24 h. p. Lamb engines, which were transferred from the *Swan*. She is of quite shallow draft, and is well adapted in that respect for the service required of her. She travelled, during the year, 6,950 miles.

LAUNCH 'FOAM.'

This is, as you are aware, a new boat, built and put into commission in April, 1913. She is 45 feet long, by 10 feet beam, and is equipped with 27-32 h. p. Eastern Standard engines. She has done good service under the charge of Patrolman Samuel Waddell. The waters covered by this launch were Fraser river, principally between New Westminster and Steveston, Canoe Pass, Gulf of Georgia, Sandheads and Boundary bay. She also assisted in distributing fry, making a number of trips for this purpose to Nanaimo, Cowichan harbour, Howe Sound, and Lake Buntzen. She logged, in all, 5,434 knots.

LAUNCH 'SEMAHMO.'

This launch was built in 1901, and was purchased by this Department in 1909. During this time, up till last year, she did good service, but as the hull is old, and has become considerably weakened in parts, her usefulness as a patrol boat is at an end. During the year she has patrolled the waters of Howe Sound, Squamish, English bay, and Burrard Inlet. Patrolman Wm. McC. Moore, who has been in charge, has been compelled to confine his patrol to calm weather. It will be necessary for this boat to be replaced by a larger and more suitably equipped craft, in order to properly protect the interests of the fisheries in this portion of the district. This boat has travelled, during the year, 5,105 miles.

Respectfully submitted,

A. P. HALLADAY,
Assistant Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS OF DISTRICT No. 2.

VANCOUVER, B.C., 1914.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report in connection with the services performed by the Fishery patrol boats under my control during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914.

LAUNCH 'MERLIN.'

During the season the gasoline launch *Merlin* was engaged in patrolling the waters of Rivers inlet, and vicinity, and making trips of inspection to Smith Inlet. She travelled as near as can be computed, 3,694 miles, of this 1,515 miles were run during the weekly close season. One seizure was made during the close season, the boat having a long net over two hundred fathoms.

Overseer Saugstad reports that the Fishery Regulations were closely observed.

LAUNCH 'KINGFISHER.'

This launch patrolled the waters Burke Channel and Dean Channel which include the Bella Coola and Kimsquit fisheries. She travelled about 2,000 miles during the season, and was in commission from May 1 to September 30. She had a new cabin top built this season, in place of the canvass as heretofore, which was most unsatisfactory in rough weather. The wooden cabin enables her to stand off the rough water better than the canvass top, and Overseer Widsten was much pleased with this improvement rendering her work much more effective.

C. G. S. 'FALCON.'

This steamer was under my control from May 10 until November 1, 1913, and during that time logged 5,730 statute miles, making one hundred and ninety-seven calls, at the different fisheries in the district. She patrols a coast line of some 1,100 miles. Her special work is the protection of the salmon and herring fisheries, and to convey the Inspector to the outlying fisheries that require supervision.

During July we had the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries aboard as well as Mr. H. S. Clements, M.P., and Chief Inspector Cunningham. We took the Minister around Prince Rupert Harbour, and also as far up the Skeena as Port Essington. During the season we had many other officials aboard, on visits of inspection. Below I give the approximate distances travelled each month.

	Miles.	Calls made.
May..	280	20
June..	1,436	48
July..	1,599	64
August..	935	49
September..	460	23
October..	576	11
Total..	5,286	197

LAUNCH 'LINNET.'

The launch *Linnet* was under the control of Overseer Adamson, and patrols the Naas river and Portland Inlet, she travelled some 3,354 miles approximately, and was in commission from April 1 to September 30. She visited the fish traps and seining

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grounds in the Naas river and Portland Inlet as often as possible, and found everything satisfactory. A few fishing boats were seized for fishing during the weekly close season, and a few more for using gill-nets exceeding 200 fathoms in length. A larger and faster launch would be more effective in enforcing the regulations.

LAUNCH 'HAWK.'

The launch patrols the Upper Skeena and Oxtahl rivers, and during the season travelled some 3,000 miles. She was commissioned from April 1 to October 31. She is under the supervision of Overseer Norrie. Very few seizures were made during the season owing to the effective patrol. The *Hawk* was assisted during the sockeye season by the launch *Pilgrim* which boat was chartered by the Department.

LAUNCH 'KAYEX.'

This launch owing to the defective engine, was unable to perform her duties as patrol boat for the Skeena, satisfactorily, consequently the *Pilgrim* was chartered to help her out. The Department has decided to instal a new thirty horse power engine in the launch, in place of the old one, and she will take up her patrol duties on the Skeena in conjunction with the *Hawk*, on or about 15th April next.

LAUNCH 'GANNET.'

The above boat has been in commission since the 3rd of October, 1913, her log showing a distance travelled of approximately 4,000 miles. During the summer months, she is engaged in patrolling the salmon fisheries in the vicinity of Queen Charlotte Islands, and in the winter months she gives very effective service in guarding the halibut fisheries along the three-mile limit against poachers.

LAUNCH 'EVELYN B.'

This launch was chartered by the Department for a short time during the season on the upper waters of the Naas river, for the protection of the salmon fisheries. The Indians were catching salmon illegally and running them down to the canneries in their gasoline launches, this was entirely stopped by the action of the Department, in placing the launch in commission for a short time.

'ANNIE D.'

This launch was chartered by the Department for the Central division, and was engaged in patrolling the waters between Fitzhugh Sound and Granville Channel, an area of some 1,500 miles. She travelled some 3,000 miles during the five months she was in commission, making four seizures during the season. She was under the control of Overseer Boyd, who states that the fishery regulations were well observed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN T. C. WILLIAMS.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF PATROL BOATS IN DISTRICT No. 3, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO, B.C., 1914.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

PATROL BOAT 'ALCEDO.'

SIR,—During the season the *Alcedo* patrolled the waters between Vancouver Island and the mainland, from the south end of Vancouver Island to Queen Charlotte Sound.

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Eight thousand three hundred and eighty-six miles were logged. Twenty seven prosecutions for illegal fishing were made. Under instructions from the Department I placed the *Alcedo* at the disposal of Mr. Fletcher, Inspector of Post Offices. Mr. Haynes, Assistant Inspector, made the inspection of the Post Offices in the northern part of the district during the latter part of October and completed his work the last week in November.

LAUNCH 'COHOE.'

The launch *Cohoe* went into commission on October 24 and since that date has logged 2,176 miles. Her district extends from Howe Sound to Bute Inlet on the mainland coast. She has done good service and is giving satisfaction.

LAUNCH 'RAVEN.'

The launch *Raven* was only in commission for a few weeks during the close of the fishing season, and has been laid up during the winter. Her headquarters are at Alert bay on Cormorant island. Her district comprises the waters lying between Vancouver island and the mainland including Knight, Seymour, and Kingcomb Inlets. This boat is well equipped for her work, and in the coming season will do effective service.

LAUNCH 'GULL.'

The launch *Gull* went into commission on May 30, 1913, and patrolled the waters on the east coast of Vancouver island between Big Qualicum river and Maple bay. The number of miles covered during this time was 7,413. The fishery regulations were well enforced. Only two cases of illegal fishing was reported. This boat is also well equipped for service.

The patrol boats *Egret* and *Heron* now completed and ready for service on the west coast of Vancouver island will prove a valuable addition to the patrol service of the district.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD G. TAYLOR,

Inspector of Fisheries.

APPENDIX No. 12.

REPORT ON OYSTER CULTURE BY THE DEPARTMENT'S EXPERT FOR THE
SEASON OF 1913.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND,

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report on last season's work in connection with oyster culture in the lower provinces.

On the opening of navigation the *Ostrea* was removed from her winter quarters and prepared for sea, and when ready, received instructions from your department to proceed to Pownal bay and assist the provincial survey officers in surveying Pownal and Orwell bays. This work was commenced on the 20th May under the superintendence of Professor H. H. Shaw, Provincial Engineer for Prince Edward Island, and his staff, and continued surveying until the 16th July, when these areas were completed. I then returned to Charlottetown, landed all the surveying instruments, coaled and watered *Ostrea* and sailed the next morning for Caribo.

CARIBO, N.S.

This area was formerly a barren bottom situated on the south side of Caribo harbour about 150 yards off the shore from high water mark, and contains about four acres running parallel with the shore. In 1911 this area was shelled and prepared for planting young oysters, but owing to the lateness of the season only twenty-five barrels of small oysters were obtained from Richmond bay, Prince Edward Island, and planted on one acre on the eastern end of the area. In 1912 arrangements were made by the Department to obtain 75 barrels of seed oysters from Warren, Rhode Island. These oysters arrived in good condition and were planted on the remaining three acres on the 25th of May of last year. It was my intention to have examined this area later in the season if opportunity permitted, but my time was otherwise occupied, and at the end of the season the weather was too wild and stormy to make the attempt, so left it until this season. I sailed from Charlottetown on the 17th July arriving in Caribo the same day, and on Friday the 18th laid out the area and examined same, and found the bed to be clean and free from weed or sediment, the oysters are growing and are in a healthy condition. The oysters which were transplanted from Prince Edward Island the year before last are looking much better than the American oyster, and have grown considerably.

With the American oysters I noticed a small per centage of death, due probably to their long journey, and their growth has not been very rapid, but they are very firm and their shells are hardening, and I look forward to a much larger growth next year. I took three hauls of the dredge of American oysters and their numbers were as follows: 115, 125 and 195 respectively, and two hauls of Prince Edward Island oysters being 251 and 179. I did not detect any signs of spat among the cultch, but the season so

far had been very backward, wild and cold, the temperature of the water at above date was 63 Fahr. The weather too was most disagreeable and wet, I left there on Saturday returning to Charlottetown.

MALPEQUE, P.E.I.

I left Charlottetown on the 21st July arriving in Malpeque on the 23rd to examine Bird Island bed which is an artificially made bed comprising 4 acres of water bottom. It is a barren area situated on the north side of Richmond bay, off the south shore of Bird or Middle island just to the eastward of where the mouth of Bideford river empties into Richmond bay. This area was selected in 1910 when it was cleaned, prepared, shelled and planted with young hardy growing oysters from Ram island. I visited and examined this area in 1911 and found the bottom clean and in perfect condition and also obtained samples of oysters from different parts of the area, they were all found to be in a perfectly healthy condition and had grown considerably, there was no mortality noticed, but could detect several traces of young spat attached to shells, stones, &c., giving every satisfaction. In 1912 I again visited this area and found the bottom clean and free from seaward or eelgrass and the oysters growing in a very satisfactory manner, but it was particularly noticeable, that this bed had been raided on by poachers and the oysters were much scarcer in numbers than formerly.

Upon my arrival at the bed this season I was much surprised to find an enormous growth of eelgrass over the whole area. The growth of eelgrass in Malpeque and Richmond bays this summer has been extraordinary and everyone has remarked that they have never remembered seeing such a quantity before, and before an examination could be made the eelgrass had to be removed so I obtained the services of three men to assist in raking over the area to remove and clean up the ground generally and continued to do so until the 28th August, when I found all the grass had been removed and the area clean. I took a few hauls of the dredge over different parts of the bed with the following results:—The first haul consisted of 124 oysters and small brood, second haul 80 oysters, third, 37 oysters, fourth, 57 oysters, fifth, 18 oysters and sixth haul 25 oysters. The largest proportion of oysters found on the bed consists of small ones which have grown there since the bed was planted, and the original oysters that were placed there are very scarce. Had the bed not been molested by poachers the results would have been very gratifying. I found a few well grown oysters which were planted when very small but the majority of them have disappeared. There are quite a few scattered young oysters to be found along the eastern shore of Bird island, the spat, no doubt originating from the bed after it had been planted. After completing my work I removed the stakes which marked the area, and sailed from Malpeque on the 2nd September, but owing to bad weather did not arrive in Richibucto until Saturday the 6th of September.

RICHIBUCTO, N.B.

Having received instructions to proceed to Richibucto Village bay for the purpose of examining the bottom to ascertain if it would be possible and advisable to plant quahaugs as an experiment in this locality I thoroughly examined the whole area of the bay, and found the shores to be of a sandy nature, but as the water deepens to two or three feet the bottom is found to be exceedingly soft, the water continues to deepen to a depth of seven or eight feet with the same bottom. In the middle of this bay there is a middle ground or ridge composed of a mixture of sand, mud, clam shells, mussels, and in some places is thinly covered with eelgrass, and is bare at others, with a depth of from five to six feet around the edges, and gradually shoals towards the middle and southeast side to about two feet at low water. I placed stakes around this area and ran a line around it to ascertain the size. The north side had a length of two hundred

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and forty five fathoms, the south side which was rounded was three hundred and fifty fathoms, the western side was one hundred and five fathoms, and the eastern side was one hundred and eighty fathoms long. The water is pure and a fair current in this locality, and while the soft shell clam is found along the shores, mussels also grow here, and oysters are also found in small quantities in the Narrows, which is only a short distance from the area in question, but no quahaugs are found in this harbour; yet I see no reason why they would not grow if planted here, and also in the Narrows which has a sandy bottom with a depth of ten feet of water, and it is the channel leading to the Village bay. The quahaugs could be planted around this area with a depth of four feet over them at low water.

Should the Department decide to make an experiment of planting any quahaugs here, no labour of preparing the ground is at all necessary, it is only a matter of obtaining them and depositing them on the grounds. They could be obtained at Buctouche at about one dollar per bushel or thereabouts which I believe is the present market price, and would suggest that about one hundred bushels would be sufficient for distribution in the different localities as an experiment, but owing to the lateness of the season the planting of these quahaugs was deferred until the following spring when further arrangements will be made.

I then left Richibucto and proceeded to Bay du Vin arriving there on the 25th September.

BAY DU VIN, N.B.

Last year I made an examination of the water bottoms in Bay du Vin and locality for the purpose of finding an area of barren bottom where an experimental bed could be formed. A suitable piece of ground comprising an area of four acres and having a depth of from seven to ten feet water was laid out, off Horton's creek on the west side of the bay, consisting of a firm smooth bottom with a few scattered stones, and is in close proximity to the Fishery Officer's residence. But before I could prepare this area I received instructions from the Department to take up patrol in Prince Edward Island.

I returned to Bay du Vin this fall in the hope of completing my work which was left undone from last year and endeavoured to make arrangements with the oyster fishermen to save their shells while fishing for oysters, this they promised to do, and on the 3rd October obtained twenty-nine barrels shells, and on the 6th secured seventy-eight barrels from nine boats, afterwards these men would not catch them for the price paid. I then went over to Oak Point to make arrangements with other oyster fishermen to save their shells, but owing to gales of wind and broken weather I was unable to secure more than one hundred and thirty-six barrels up to the 3rd November, making a total of two hundred and forty-three barrels of shells laid to date. The fishermen then stopped fishing for the season, and after preparing for sea I awaited the first favourable opportunity to proceed to Charlottetown. On the 7th November the weather moderated when I sailed from Bay du Vin Island, arriving in Charlottetown on the following day. The season being too far advanced to carry on any further work I dismantled the *Ostrea* placing all her gear in the warehouse and had her hauled into her winter quarters and blocked up snug for the winter. I may here state that during the whole of the past season the weather was very unsettled and disagreeable and much rain fell, which retarded my work to a considerable extent in a boat the size of the *Ostrea*.

PRIVATE OYSTER AREAS IN P.E.I.

In my last year's report I referred to the work which had been taken up by the Prince Edward Island government in surveying the water bottoms and laying out areas to be leased for the purpose of private cultivation of oysters. This work they are still following up, and surveys have been made during the past season of the following

localities, viz.: St. Peters bay, Pownal bay, Orwell bay, New London bay, Cascumpeque bay, Tryon river, Bentick Cove, Oyster Cove, Indian river, Barbaraweit river, Shipyard river, and Bedeque bay. South West river and New London have been partly surveyed.

There are approximately over five thousand acres already leased and under cultivation, and applications to lease seven thousand acres are also under consideration.

The McNutt Malpeque Oyster Company and the Standard Cup Oyster Company have obtained an up to date plant in the shape of modern gasoline dredging boats from the United States, and have laid large quantities of seed and other oysters. There are at the present date twelve or fourteen oyster companies fairly started in Richmond bay with capital ranging from twenty-five thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and new companies are being continually formed, so that it is confidentially expected that under private culture, a new era will begin and the prospects for the future are looking very bright in the oyster industry on Prince Edward Island.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ERNEST KEMP,
Oyster Expert.

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APPENDIX No. 13.

FISH BREEDING

OTTAWA, September 30, 1914.

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report on the Fish Breeding operations conducted by the Department during the season of 1913-14.

The total distribution of fry and older fish for the season was approximately 1,228,000,000 and while the number of some of the species propagated was not as large as last year, the total distribution was increased to the extent of over 154 millions. A general outline of the work as regards each species propagated is given below.

ATLANTIC SALMON.

Atlantic salmon is propagated principally in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. With the exception of Tadousac, Que., where they are taken in nets operated by the hatchery staff, the parent fish are purchased from the commercial fishermen. The early run of fish, which enters the river during the legal fishing season, is retained at Tadousac, Quebec, Restigouche and St. John, N.B.; but at Miramichi, N.B., and Margaree, N.S., none are impounded until September, after the beginning of the close season. The total distribution of this species was slightly less than it was last year. This is due to the eggs obtained at St. John and Miramichi not being up to their usual standard. The number of eggs obtained from each retaining pond and the manner in which they were distributed to the different hatcheries is as follows, viz.:—

Tadousac Pond. 2,239,000 Eggs.

These were laid down and brought to the eyed stage in the Tadousac hatchery, when 1,000,000 were sent to the subsidiary hatchery on the Bergeronnes river, and 600,000 were sent to the subsidiary hatchery on the St. Marguerite river. The balance was distributed as fry from Tadousac.

Restigouche Pond. 2,356,500 Eggs.

On the Restigouche 530 salmon were taken in the government net at Tide Head, and 98 were purchased from the commercial fishermen at New Mills. These were retained in the fresh water pond at Tide Head on the Restigouche and yielded 2,356,500 eggs, which were all brought to the eyed stage in the Restigouche hatchery, when 500,000 were transferred to the new subsidiary hatchery on the Nepisiguit river.

Miramichi Pond. 8,965,000 Eggs. . .

On the Miramichi river 2,100 salmon were taken, which yielded 8,965,000 eggs, which were distributed as follows, viz.:—

Bedford Hatchery, N.S.	1,500,000
Kelly's Pond Hatchery, P.E.I.	1,265,000
Windsor Hatchery, N.S.	1,750,000
Gaspe Hatchery, Quebec.	2,300,000
Miramichi Hatchery, N.B.	2,150,000

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St. John Pond. 6,896,500

One thousand two hundred and seventy-five fish stripped at the St. John Pond yielded 6,896,500 eggs. These were all laid down in the hatchery at Grand Falls until the new hatchery at St. John was completed. To accommodate this large number, the trays had to be placed two or three tiers deep in the trough, necessitating more handling and washing, which caused a little heavier loss than would otherwise have been the case. After the eggs reached the eyed stage, the following shipments were made from Grand Falls, viz. :—

St. John Hatchery, N.B.	2,500,000
Newcastle Hatchery, Ontario.	202,900
Cowichan Lake Hatchery, B.C.	100,000
St. Alexis Hatchery, Que.	75,000
Lake Lester Hatchery, Que.	75,000
Margaree Pond.	6,730,000

Six million seven hundred and thirty thousand eggs were obtained from 862 salmon in the retaining pond at Margaree Harbour, N.S. 1,200,000 of these were at once transferred to the Middleton Hatchery, N.S., and the balance, 5,530,000, were laid down in the hatchery at N.E. Margaree, N.S. In February, after they reached the eyed stage, 400,000 were transferred to the Middleton hatchery and 600,000 to the Windsor hatchery, and in March, 1,000,000 were transferred to the subsidiary hatchery at Lindloff creek, near St. Peter's, N.S., leaving a balance of 3,530,000 which were distributed as fry from the Margaree hatchery. Very satisfactory results were obtained from all of these eggs, with the exception of those transferred to Lindloff. For some reason, which up to the present the department has been unable to ascertain, these eggs were almost a total loss.

PACIFIC SALMON.

I am pleased to report the satisfactory increase of over 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ millions in the different species of Pacific salmon distributed in British Columbia over the numbers distributed in 1913. The parent salmon are intercepted on their way from the ocean to their spawning grounds by fences placed across the streams. These fences in some places were swept away by freshets; but the hatchery officers were able to replace them or to procure the number of fish required by means of nets.

At the Lakelse lake, Skeena river, hatchery the fences were swept out and all the parent fish had to be taken by nets on their natural spawning beds. This necessitated a great deal of difficult work on the part of the staff; but to their credit they succeeded in obtaining the usual supply of eggs.

SPECKLED TROUT.

The distribution of speckled trout fry almost doubled that of last year.

At the St. Alexis hatchery, where the department has in the past obtained practically all the eggs of wild trout that it has handled, heavy rains and consequent freshets during the collecting season made the work difficult in the first place, and a large number of fish were lost by the breaking of a dam, which swept away some of the crates and raised the water so high over other enclosures that the parent fish retained in them escaped. The total collection in the district was 486,000 eggs which were distributed to the different hatcheries as follows, viz. :—

Lac Tremblant Hatchery.	100,000
Lake Lester Hatchery.	75,000
St. Alexis Hatchery.	311,000

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The shortage at St. Alexis was made up by the increased collection in the streams of Prince Edward Island, and the purchase of a larger number of eggs than has been customary. The increased collection in Prince Edward Island is very satisfactory. Three years ago, the officer in charge of the Kelly's Pond Hatchery succeeded in collecting 7,000 eggs. In 1912 the collection was increased to 134,000, and last year it was further increased to 459,600. The fry resulting from these eggs were distributed from the Kelly's Pond Hatchery.

The number of speckled trout eggs obtained from the Margaree river was not as large as last year. Unfortunately, by the time that the retaining pond for the parent trout was ready the run had passed up the river and dispersed in the smaller lakes and streams at the headwaters. A small number of trout were taken; but these did not yield as well as could be desired. I am pleased to say, however, that profiting from last year's experience a trap net was set at the proper time to intercept the first run of sea-trout and 700 splendid fish were taken in a short time, a number of which run from 3 to 5 lbs. in weight. These have kept well in the pond throughout the summer and will be liberated after they are stripped. The fry resulting from the eggs obtained last fall were distributed from the Margaree Hatchery.

An attempt was made for the first time to collect trout eggs in the Middleton District, N.S. As this was entirely new work on the part of the men engaged, they only succeeded in taking 20,000 eggs. This number was, however, increased by the purchase of 290,000 eggs, making a total of 310,000 trout eggs laid down in the Middleton hatchery.

An effort was also made to collect trout eggs in the Miramichi district. The different streams in the neighbourhood of the hatchery were prospected in September and October. The conditions, however, were not favourable, as the waters were extremely low. The northwest branch, seven miles of the southwest branch, as well as six miles of the Main Miramichi river were gone over without getting any trout. The Tabusintac was also inspected without result; but 180 trout were taken in the Bartibog river. Owing to the injuries these fish received in being transferred to the hatchery pond, the yield of eggs was small. The information, however, obtained indicates that if proper arrangements are made a considerable number of speckled trout eggs can be collected in the river, and, as it is under lease the Provincial government has made provision by Order in Council for the taking of parent trout therein for hatchery purposes. Operations are again being carried on this fall, and next season it is proposed to build a retaining pond at some suitable place and take the parent fish in a pound net adjacent thereto as they ascend the river, much in the same way as was done this year in the Margaree river.

Some 600,000 speckled trout eggs were also collected by the Officer in Charge of the Port Arthur hatchery in Lake Nipigon, Ontario, while engaged on this lake in the collection of whitefish and salmon trout eggs. While not more than 50 per cent of these eggs hatched, this return is all that could be expected under the conditions that prevailed. The eggs had to be kept at the spawning camp for a considerable time and owing to poor transportation facilities were subjected to rough handling in being transferred to the hatchery.

As the Provincial Government has agreed to attend to the propagation of sporting fish in Ontario, no collection of trout eggs in these waters will be made in future. 145,000 fry resulting from the eggs obtained there last fall were, this spring, handed over to the Provincial Government for distribution. The balance of the eggs were distributed to the different hatcheries, viz.:—

Granite Creek Hatchery, B.C.	50,000
Grand Falls Hatchery, N.B.	50,000
Bedford Hatchery, N.S.	75,000

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The speckled trout eggs that were hatched in the new establishment at St. John were purchased from the Caledon Mountain Trout Club, of Brantford, Ont.

OUANANICHE.

An attempt was again made by the Officer in Charge of the Bedford Hatchery to collect ouananiche in Grand lake and tributary streams; but without success. Trap and gill-nets were set on October 13, and the first fish were taken on October the 16th. From that date to December the 18th, 75 fish were taken, of which only two yielded eggs, the first on November the 21st and the second on December the 1st. As the remainder did not show any indication of ripening, and from their appearances would not ripen until midwinter and were becoming weak, they were liberated. Only 4,000 eggs in all were obtained, and as the operations were somewhat expensive, the department would not be justified in continuing them.

SALMON TROUT.

The collection of salmon trout eggs and the distribution of fry resulting therefrom was not as large as in 1912-13. The salmon trout eggs are obtained in the Great Lakes from commercially caught fish, and as the weather on Lake Huron and Georgian Bay continued mild right up to the commencement of the close season, a much smaller percentage than usual of the fish taken were ripe and the collection of eggs was in proportion thereto. The collection in Lake Superior was about the same as in former years.

The staff of the Newcastle hatchery collected 7,868,000 eggs in Lake Huron, which were distributed as follows, viz.:—

Southampton Hatchery, Ont.	2,548,000
Lake Tremblant Hatchery, Que. (Eyed)	1,000,000
Lake Lester Hatchery, Que. (Eyed)	507,600
The balance were hatched and distributed from the Newcastle Hatchery.	

The staff of the Wiarton hatchery collected 12,572,000 eggs, which were distributed as follows, viz.:—

Lake Lester Hatchery, Que.	378,000
Grand Falls Hatchery, N.B.	50,000
The balance were hatched and distributed from the Wiarton hatchery.	

The staff of the Southampton hatchery collected 8,103,000 which in addition to the shipment from Newcastle were all hatched and distributed from Southampton.

The Port Arthur hatchery staff collected 7,000,000 eggs in Lake Superior and 1,000,000 in Lake Nipigon, of which 1,000,000 were sent in the eyed stage to the Banff hatchery, and the balance were hatched and distributed as fry and fingerlings from the Port Arthur hatchery.

CUT-THROAT TROUT.

I am sorry to say that the collection of cut-throat trout eggs in the Banff district was not a success. Every effort was made to collect these eggs in the Jumping Pond and its tributaries, in Pirmez, Robinson and other creeks; but only a small number were procured, as fish of spawning size could not be found. Unfortunately, most of the eggs that were obtained and placed in the Banff hatchery, were killed by heavy blasting in the immediate vicinity.

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KAMLOOPS TROUT.

Up to last season, Kamloops trout have only been propagated occasionally and in small numbers. The new hatchery at Gerrard is principally for the incubation of this species, and its operations resulted in a distribution of upwards of 770,000 fry. The parent fish were taken in a trap net operated in Trout lake near the hatchery, and the fry were distributed in the various waters of the Kootenay district. This establishment will be of the greatest value in filling many urgent requests for fry from the Kootenays, which the department has been unable to fill from the other hatcheries in the province.

WHITEFISH.

The whitefish operations are conducted in the Great Lakes of Ontario and in Lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis, Man. The collection of such eggs was carried on last fall in the Great Lakes on a larger scale than ever before. 57,000,000 were collected in the Bay of Quinte and were hatched and distributed from the Sarnia hatchery. The run of fish in the Bay of Quinte last fall was lighter than usual; but this was made up by the fish yielding better than they have in any previous season since eggs were collected in these waters. As usual, the greatest number was obtained from the Detroit river and Lake Erie. The following quantities were obtained from these waters, viz. :—

Fighting Island.	107,560,000
Bois Blanc.	18,880,000
Amherstburg.	20,600,000
Kingsville.	51,640,000
Port Dover.	23,320,000
Dunnville.	10,000,000

These were all transferred to the Sandwich hatchery and from that establishment were distributed as follows, viz. :—

Sandwich Hatchery, Ont.	100,000,000
Collingwood Hatchery, Ont.	30,000,000
Port Arthur Hatchery, Ont.	33,600,000
Selkirk Hatchery, Man.	56,400,000
Detroit River.	12,000,000

The following quantities of whitefish eggs were also collected for the Collingwood hatchery, viz. :—

French River.	39,000,000
Christian Islands.	2,000,000
Naiscotyang River.	2,000,000

In addition to the 33,600,000 obtained from Sandwich, 6,000,000 eggs were collected in Lake Nipigon and incubated in the hatchery at Port Arthur.

While the distribution in the Great Lakes of Ontario was materially increased, that in Manitoba waters was not as large as it was last year, and owing to a series of accidents the eggs placed in the Selkirk and Gull harbour hatcheries did not turn out well.

The eggs for the three hatcheries on Lake Winnipeg, namely, Selkirk, Gull harbour and Dauphin river, were collected in the Little Saskatchewan or Dauphin river. As usual, no difficulty was experienced in taking a large number of parent fish. The greater portion of these were enclosed in a small creek; but in some way they escaped before they were stripped. There is some opposition to the closing of this river by the

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pound-net when taking parent fish, and the Officer in Charge of operations is of opinion that this objection was the cause of the fish escaping. The greatest difficulties, one of which is usually encountered, are the early snow falls and the freezing up of the river. Last season, the prospects for filling the hatchery were promising up to October 19th, when there was a snow fall of 18 inches, which filled the river and bay full of slush. On October 29th, the slush was heavy in the river and the bay outside was frozen over. Under these conditions, as there was danger of being caught in the ice, the eggs then collected were transferred to Gull harbour and the boat was unable to return. The balance of the eggs taken, some 60,000,000, were placed in the hatchery at Dauphin river.

The eggs for the Winnipegosis hatchery are taken in pound-nets in the Waterhen river. The conditions here are somewhat similar to what they are on Lake Winnipeg. The Waterhen river, where the fish are taken is liable to freeze up earlier than the lake outside, and when this occurs the eggs cannot be taken to the hatchery in good condition, as the tug is unable to come into the river on account of the ice and the lake outside is not safe to cross with teams. To overcome this difficulty a number of the fish that were taken during the early part of the season were conveyed in a pontoon and impounded in a lagoon at the hatchery. This practice ensures a certain supply no matter what conditions may be at the spawning camps. It was also necessary last year to transfer the last eggs taken to the hatchery by dog teams, as the lake began to freeze on October the 28th, and between that time and November 14, when the last eggs were taken, no other means of conveyance was feasible for the reasons above explained. The collection of eggs and the distribution of fry resulting therefrom was, last season, considerably better than during the previous year.

PICKEREL.

The distribution of pickerel was increased to the extent of 21,700,000 over last year. For the first time pickerel fry were distributed in Manitoba waters. The eggs were collected at Swampy Island, Lake Winnipeg, and hatched in the Gull harbour hatchery. The operations were somewhat handicapped by the ice in the outer harbour, which moved with every change of wind and left too small an area of open water to enable the fishermen to operate to advantage. Some 11,000,000 eggs, however, were collected and most of the fry resulting therefrom was distributed in the neighbourhood of Big Island, Lake Winnipeg.

The distribution of pickerel in Lake Huron from the Sarnia hatchery was increased by 14,000,000 over that of last season, notwithstanding the fact that the ice conditions were not favourable and prevented more than half the number of nets, from which eggs are usually obtained, being set in time to take spawn fish. The better quality of eggs, however, more than made up for the smaller number of fish available for spawning purposes.

An attempt was also made to collect pickerel eggs in the Naishcotyang river, Georgian bay, for incubation in the Collingwood hatchery. With the experience gained it is hoped that a fair number of eggs can be obtained at this place next year.

SHAD.

The floating shad hatchery on the St. John river was again operated in Washadamoak lake, Queen's county. With a view to meeting the contention raised last year that a larger number of eggs would have been obtained had operations been started earlier in the season, the hatchery was put in readiness and the fish taken at the stands in the immediate vicinity were examined on the night of May the 22nd, but only immature eggs were obtained. These stands were attended nightly with the same result until June the 1st, when the first ripe eggs were procured. From June 1st to 24th, 2,579 shad were handled, of which 6½ per cent were productive females and yielded

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2,105,000 eggs. This is a slightly smaller number than was taken last year and is largely due to less favourable weather conditions and to the fact that the resident fishermen, with one or two exceptions, did not appear to appreciate that the hatchery was operating in their interests and did not assist as they could have in bringing their catch to the hatchery collecting boats. An exceptionally large number of small shad was reported in the Kennebecasis river and some of the fishermen believe them to be the result of the fry distributed in 1912. This season, 1,025,000 vigorous fry were liberated in the Washadamoak lake in the immediate vicinity of the hatchery.

CATFISH.

For the first time an effort was made to comply with the numerous applications received to stock the smaller lakes in southern Manitoba, that do not now contain fish. A number of these lakes were examined and it was ascertained that they were not suitable for the better kinds of fish handled in the department's hatcheries. A quantity of young catfish were, therefore, collected in the Red river near Selkirk and were distributed in a number of the lakes in question. From observation, which was made during the summer, these fish appear to be doing well and it is the intention of the department to extend this work next season.

LOBSTERS.

I am pleased to report the satisfactory increase of 53,000,000 in the distribution of lobster fry this season. Although the season was backward and the prevalence of ice prevented the fishermen from setting their traps as early as they usually do, a better quality of eggs was obtained and the percentage of these that hatched was higher than the average.

The number of lobsters retained in the Long Beach Pond was also increased. This year 242 egg bearing lobsters, and 62 unberried lobsters were impounded. With the exception of seven, none of these lobsters were less than eleven inches and some were seventeen inches in length. One hundred and nineteen have been liberated in St. Mary's bay, and the balance are being retained for observation and scientific purposes.

A shipment of 8,000,000 lobster fry was made from the Canso hatchery to Bedford Basin, N.S., in accordance with the recommendation of the Shellfish Fishery Commission that these waters be set apart as a lobster rearing area and young lobsters be distributed therein each season for five years as a test of the efficacy of hatching and planting young lobsters. Bedford Basin was selected for this test as no commercial lobster fishing is carried on there and at one time it was a valuable lobster ground. All arrangements for this transfer were made by the Inspector of lobster hatcheries, and the fry were distributed in the best of condition.

The following tables give the number of the different species of fish distributed during the season of 1914, viz.:—

Atlantic salmon..	19,851,830
Pacific Salmon—	
Spring..	2,251,000
Cohoe..	2,274,000
Landlocked..	341,000
Humpback..	500,000
Steelhead..	87,200
	<hr/>
	117,155,900

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Salmon trout..	25,707,585
Speckled trout..	1,721,010
Grey trout..	72,000
Kamloops trout..	770,200
Cutthroat trout..	1,260
Ouananiche..	4,000
Whitefish..	285,990,000
Pickarel..	61,700,000
Lobsters..	713,910,304
Shad..	1,025,500
Catfish..	67,000
Total distribution..	1,227,976,589

While the benefits derived from the artificial propagation of fish are evident on all sides, the following results which have come under the direct notice of the hatchery officers might be mentioned, viz. :—

The Officer in Charge of the Windsor hatchery states that quite a number of salmon are now found in the rivers of Hants and King's counties, as a result of the distributions from the Windsor hatchery, and this season a record catch was made in King's county, some of the fish weighing as much as 35 pounds.

The Officer in Charge of the Restigouche hatchery states that the season's catch of fish in the river, bay and coast waters exceeds that of any previous year in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The fish were larger than usual and very fat. As many as 30 salmon have been taken in one day in the river, with the fly, by two rods. Many scores made with the fly exceed the average weight of any former year. There were no complaints from the netters as to the scarcity of fish. Some stands are reported taking as many as 16,000 to 20,000 pounds, and if the severe storm, which washed a large percentage of the nets on shore just at the height of the season, had not occurred, many more fish would have been taken; but all the dealers, with whom the Officer in Charge conversed, state that they got all they could handle. The anglers, netters and dealers are now all anxious for the future success of the hatchery and are unanimous in the belief that the good results have been brought about by the systematic stocking of the rivers.

The Officer in Charge of the Gaspé hatchery reports that the salmon fishing in the district was unusually good; that the net fishermen took more fish than they have for years; but not apparently at the cost of the anglers, who had an average season.

The Officer in Charge of the Tadousac hatchery reports that the salmon fishing in that district was splendid, and as a result there are now 500 parent salmon in the retaining pond, where last year he succeeded in procuring only 383. The effect of the Bergeronnes subsidiary hatchery was also evidenced in a striking manner by the capture of 1,500 salmon by two fishermen at the mouth of the Bergeronnes river, where in former years none were taken, as it was thought that the results would not justify the expense of setting the nets.

The effect of the Sarnia hatchery is now being seen in an improved catch of legal weight whitefish in that district and the increasing numbers of undersized whitefish, that are of recent years liberated from the pickerel nets.

Conclusive evidence of the way in which the Babine hatchery must be benefiting the commercial fisheries of the Skeena river is shown in the increased numbers of spawning salmon that have been reaching the Salmon river, on which the hatchery is located, during the past few years. Last fall, for the first time the full supply of eggs for this hatchery was obtained in this river, although the run of salmon in other streams flowing into Babine lake was not as large as usual.

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Spawning salmon are also appearing in increasing numbers in the creek, on which the Rivers Inlet hatchery is located, and last year over 2,500,000 eggs were obtained from fish taken there. Previous to the erection of the hatchery few spawning salmon resorted to this creek.

The taking of several speckled trout and Atlantic salmon by anglers in the Cowichan river also indicates that these splendid game fish are being established in the rivers of Vancouver Island as the result of the fry that have been distributed from the Cowichan hatchery.

EXAMINATION OF RIVERS.

It appeared from information obtained that salmon were again resorting to certain rivers in the Maritime provinces, to which they have not resorted for years for various reasons consequent upon the clearing away of the forests and the settling of the country. The importance of re-establishing angling in all suitable rivers is fully realized, and with this end in view a complete survey was made of the Kennebecasis river, N.B., last fall to ascertain the extent of the spawning area in this stream and to what extent salmon were resorting to it for spawning purposes. It was found that it contains a considerable number of suitable pools and good spawning areas and arrangements have been made to stock it liberally and systematically for a term of years. The first distribution of salmon fry, 500,000, was made in it this season.

This survey work has been continued and a number of other rivers examined and reported on during the past summer. With the same object in view, that is, re-establishing angling in all suitable streams, the rivers of the Maritime provinces were divided geographically into groups and a certain number allotted to each one of the hatcheries for stocking purposes.

MARKING OF SALMON.

As previously stated, a proportion of the salmon eggs propagated are obtained from the late run of fish. The contention has been raised that the department is not benefiting the fisheries, either commercial or sporting, by propagating these fish, it being claimed that the late run and its progeny are always late run. For the purpose of obtaining reliable information on this point and on the frequency of spawning in the Atlantic salmon, a proportion of all the fish liberated from the different retaining ponds,—750 in all,—were marked last season.

Two kinds of marks were used, namely, brass and silver tags.

The silver tags are fastened by silver wires to the dorsal fin as near the back of the fish as possible. These tags when properly affixed lie closely against the fin and do not interfere with the movement of the rays.

The brass tags are fastened to the second ray of the dorsal fin by a silk thread. The thread is passed around the ray under the skin on the back of the fish.

Each tag is numbered, and the weight, length, sex and date of liberation of the fish, to which they are attached, is recorded, and to encourage the return a reward of \$1.00 is paid for each tag, provided the weight, length, method and date of capture of the fish, from which it is taken, is given. A few of these tags have already been returned. In connection with this work the Officer in Charge of the Restigouche hatchery reports that two fresh run salmon were caught this season at Flatlands with the fly, both of which had punch holes in their tails, the result of marking in October, 1912.

NEW HATCHERIES.

The following hatcheries, which were referred to in my last report as being under construction, were completed and operated during the past season, viz.:

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The St. John salmon and trout hatchery, is situated on property leased from the City of St. John at the Little river reservoir, about five miles from the city. The hatchery building is 54 feet 4 inches long by 31 feet wide and 10 feet high from top of sill to bottom of plate. It is fitted up with 30 hatching troughs, which are grouped in clusters of five, each trough being 15 feet 7 inches long by 10½ inches wide and 6½ inches deep. A modern up-to-date dwelling, 32 feet long by 27 feet wide and 20 feet high from top of sill to bottom of plate, is located adjacent to the hatchery. This hatchery will fill a long felt want as regards the rivers and streams of southern New Brunswick, which could not be effectively stocked from the other hatcheries in the province. Two million two hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty salmon and 220,200 speckled trout fry were distributed from it this season.

The fresh water salmon retaining pond at Tide Head on the Restigouche river, has been abandoned and replaced by a salt water pond at New Mills, N.B. The parent fish for the old Tide Head pond were taken in nets operated by the department and at New Mills they are purchased from the commercial fishermen. The New Mills pond is situated on the south side of Bay Chaleur. It is formed of two cribs constructed of logs in courses and saddled into one another. These cribs are 195 feet and 280 feet long, respectively, and form with the bend in the shore line a quarter circle. The cribs are ballasted with stone and sheathed on both sides with planking.

The whitefish hatchery at Dauphin river, Lake Winnipeg, Man., was also completed and operated successfully. The building is situated on the right bank of the Dauphin river, near its junction with Sturgeon bay, Lake Winnipeg. The site comprises 2½ acres of land, which has been set apart by the Department of the Interior for hatchery purposes. The building is 76 feet 6 inches x 41 feet 6 inches and is 14 feet high from the top of sill to bottom of plate, and has a capacity of upwards of 75,000,000 eggs. A dwelling for the Officer in Charge is located close to the hatchery. Arrangements have been made to heat this dwelling by steam from the hatchery boilers, and the necessary fittings for this purpose are now being installed.

The Banff hatchery is situated between Glen and River avenues, near the Bow Falls, in the Banff National Park. The hatchery building is 54 feet 4 inches long by 31 feet wide and 10 feet high from the top of the sill to the bottom of the plate. It is fitted up with 30 hatching troughs, grouped in clusters of five, each trough being 15 feet 7 inches long, 10½ inches wide, 6½ inches deep, with passages 2 feet wide between each cluster. The water supply is obtained from the town service, is of excellent quality and varies very little in temperature throughout the year. The dwelling for the Officer in Charge is of the same dimensions as the one at St. John and is fitted complete with modern plumbing, hot-air heating and a fire-place.

The subsidiary or distributing hatchery at Pirmez creek is located on a tributary of the Elbow river, about 18 miles southwest from Calgary. The building is framed 47 feet 8 inches by 24 feet 6 inches and 8 feet high from top of sill to bottom of plate. It is fitted with 20 hatching troughs of the usual dimensions, namely, 15 feet 7 inches long, 10½ inches wide and 6½ inches deep. Living quarters, 24 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 8 inches, are fitted up in one end of the building. Almost 1,000,000 salmon trout and a small quantity of cut-throat trout fry were distributed from the Banff and Pirmez creek hatcheries this season.

The Gerrard hatchery is situated in the townsite of the same name located at the entrance of Lardeau river into Trout lake. The site was furnished by the Provincial Government and includes lots 6 to 10 in block one; lot 5 in block 4 and lot 8 in block 5 of the above mentioned townsite. The two last mentioned lots provide a right of way for the pipe line from the falls in the creek, from which the water supply is obtained. All of these lots are 30 feet wide by 100 feet deep, with the exception of the last mentioned, which is 100 feet deep on one side by 73 feet 4 inches deep on the other. The hatchery building is 42 feet 4 inches long by 36 feet 4 inches wide and 13 feet from top of sill to bottom of plate. It is fitted up with 40 hatching troughs, each trough

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being 15 feet 7 inches by 10½ inches by 6½ inches deep. The dwelling for the Officer in Charge is 28 feet long by 25 feet wide. On the first floor there are three rooms and on the second floor three bed-rooms, a store-room and a bath-room.

During the past summer large hatcheries were built at Thurlow, near Belleville, on the Bay of Quinte, Ontario, Kenora, Ontario, and Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan.

The Thurlow hatchery is a combination whitefish and salmon trout establishment. The hatchery building is 97 feet 8 inches long, 45 feet 6 inches wide and 14 feet from top of sill to bottom of plate. It will readily accommodate 8,000,000 salmon trout and over 60,000,000 whitefish eggs. The whitefish battery extends across one end and along both sides for a short distance. The water from the whitefish jars is utilized for the salmon trout troughs, of which there are 70. Fifty of these troughs are 15 feet 7 inches by 10½ inches by 6½ inches, and 20 of them are of the same width and depth but are only 8 feet long. The floor tank for the whitefish is 17 feet 3 inches long by 9 feet 6 inches wide.

A pier has also been built in front of the hatchery, which consists of 2 cribs, each 20 feet long by 6 feet wide, planked over. The outer crib is in the form of an ell, in which the intake pipe is secured.

A comfortable dwelling for the Officer in Charge has also been built adjacent to the hatchery, 25 feet square and 18 feet 2 inches high. It contains three rooms and a summer kitchen on the first floor and three bed-rooms and a bath-room on the second floor.

The Kenora hatchery is being fitted for the propagation of whitefish only. The site was donated by the town of Kenora and is about one mile from the Kenora post office, on the peninsula between the Lake of the Woods and Kenora bay. The hatchery building is 76 feet 6 inches long by 41 feet 6 inches wide and 14 feet high. It is fitted up with a three tier whitefish battery extending across one end down both sides of the building. The floor tank for the fry is 26 feet 8 inches long by 9 feet wide and 18½ inches deep. This building will readily accommodate 70,000,000 eggs.

A comfortable dwelling for the Officer in Charge is immediately adjoining. It is 25 feet 6 inches square and 18 feet 2 inches high from top of sill to bottom of plate, with an extension one story in height, 10 feet 6 inches long by 10 feet wide and 12 feet high to the point of its roof. There are three rooms and a summer kitchen on the ground floor and three bed-rooms and a bath-room on the second floor. This building is fitted up with all modern conveniences, including hot-air heating, plumbing and electric lighting.

The wharf consists of two cribs, 20 feet long, 6 inches wide, finished 2 feet above water level, which are ballasted and sheathed. The outer crib has an ell, 8 feet by 6 feet, in which the intake pipe is secured. A coal-house, 19 feet 4 inches by 15 feet 4 inches and 10 feet 10 inches high, has been built convenient to the boiler room.

The site for the Qu'Appelle hatchery comprises the reserve in front of lots 12 to 16 in the Qu'Appelle Park, and was granted for the purpose by the Provincial Government. The hatchery is 42 feet 4 inches long by 36 feet 4 inches wide and 14 feet high. The floor tank is 12 feet long, 10 feet wide and 18½ inches deep. The battery extends across one end and along both sides of the hatchery and will carry 500 jars, making the capacity of the hatchery upwards of 50,000,000 eggs.

A pier to secure the intake pipe and a wharf for landing purposes has also been built in the lake in front of the hatchery.

The dwelling is immediately across the road on lots 14 and 15 of the Qu'Appelle park, which were purchased for the purpose. It is 25 feet 6 inches square, 18 feet 2 inches high, with a summer kitchen attached. It is fitted up with hot-air heating and is comfortable and modern in every particular.

These three hatcheries are now nearing completion and will be in operation this season.

The old hatchery at Grand Falls, N.B., which was destroyed by fire in the early part of June, is being replaced by a larger and strictly up-to-date establishment. A

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dwelling for the Officer in Charge is also being built adjoining the hatchery. The hatchery building is 54 feet long, 37 feet wide and 10 feet high, from top of sill to bottom of plate. It is fitted up with 40 hatching troughs, grouped in clusters of 5, each trough being of the usual dimensions, namely, 15 feet 7 inches by 10½ inches by 6½ inches. A coal-house and office is provided in one end.

The dwelling for the Officer in Charge is 25 feet 6 inches square, with 18 feet 2 inches wall and 28 feet 6 inches to the ridge of the roof, with an extension 10 feet 6 inches by 10 feet and 12 feet high. A hot-air furnace and up-to-date plumbing are being installed.

A contract has also been entered into for the erection of a dwelling for the Officer in Charge of the Sarnia hatchery. Its dimensions are 32 feet by 27 feet and 20 feet high from top of sill to bottom of plate. On the ground floor are the living-room, dining-room, kitchen and pantry; on the second floor, three bed-rooms and a bath-room. It is fitted complete with electric lighting, hot-air heating and sanitary plumbing.

An extension or annex, 19 feet 5 inches by 10 feet, is being added to the hatchery to house the new boiler that is being installed; and a new 40-foot brick chimney in connection with the same is being built. The old wooden floor, which was in a bad state of repair, is being replaced with concrete, and a concrete well, 12 feet square, from which to obtain the water supply, is being sunk adjacent to the river. This will ensure a filtered water supply for the hatchery and remove the danger that has obtained in the past on account of the heavy storms, which last season washed away the greater part of the dock and a portion of the intake pipe where it enters the river.

SUBSIDIARY OR DISTRIBUTING HATCHERIES.

Owing to the indifferent transportation facilities, a great deal of difficulty has been experienced in distributing salmon fry on the natural spawning beds at the headwaters of some of the most important salmon rivers. To overcome this difficulty and to enable the fry to be planted in the best condition possible, the following subsidiary hatcheries were built during the past year. The eggs are transferred to these subsidiary hatcheries as late in the spring and when they are as near to hatching as conditions permit and as they are located adjacent to the spawning beds and the best distributing grounds, the fry are not subjected to rough handling, and they are planted in a short time in the best of condition in waters most suited for them. Three of these subsidiary hatcheries were built during the past year, viz.:—

The Nepisiguit hatchery is situated on the river of the same name. It is located on Little Church creek, which flows into the Nepisiguit river about one mile below the Grand Falls, and is in close proximity to the main spawning grounds, which extend along the river about two miles. While this hatchery was built principally for the Nepisiguit river, other rivers in that part of the province, which cannot readily be attended to from other hatcheries, can be stocked from it.

The building is framed 30 feet long by 20 feet wide and 8 feet high. It is fitted with 20 hatching troughs, 11 feet 7 inches long by 10½ inches wide and 6½ inches deep. Living quarters for the Officer in Charge in the form of an annex, 12 feet square, are attached to the main building. Five hundred thousand eyed eggs were transferred from the Restigouche to this hatchery last spring, which resulted in the distribution of 469,000 fry.

The Sparkle hatchery was erected on the Southwest Miramichi river, near the Upper Forks, about 18 miles from Glassville, on land leased from the New Brunswick railway company for the purpose. The lease covers the site of the hatchery, 60 feet long by 50 feet wide; right of way for a flume, 300 feet long, running up the bed of the brook from the hatchery site; as well as as right of way therefrom to the river, a distance of about 65 feet. This building will receive its supply of eggs from the hatchery at South Esk, N.B., on the Miramichi river.

The building is framed 26 feet 8 inches by 21 feet 2 inches and 8 feet high from

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top of sill to bottom of plate. It is fitted with 10 hatching troughs, 15 feet 7 inches by 10½ inches by 6½ inches. Living quarters for the Officer in Charge, 12 feet by 10 feet and 7 feet high, are provided over the hatching room.

The Dartmouth hatchery is situated about 20 miles from Gaspé basin and 2½ miles above the Ladystep Falls, on the Dartmouth river. It is 25 feet long, 20 feet wide and 8 feet high, from the top of sill to the bottom of plate. It is fitted up with 10 hatching troughs, 15 feet 7 inches by 10½ inches by 6½ inches deep. Living quarters for the Officer in Charge are provided in the form of an annex, 12 feet square, attached to the hatchery. The supply of eggs for this hatchery will be obtained from the establishment at Gaspé basin.

A contract has also been let for a subsidiary hatchery on the Tobique river, which will be operated in conjunction with the Grand Falls hatchery.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

New boilers were, last season, installed in the lobster hatcheries at Bay View; Canso and House harbour, Magdalen Islands; the hatchery grounds at Middleton have been graded, levelled, seeded and planted with trees and a small lot of land has been acquired for the purpose of building rearing tanks and a trout pond. These tanks are now under construction and will be completed this fall. An electric motor and pump to supply water for the Magog hatchery when the river is too low to admit of the water being procured by gravitation, is being installed. The town of Magog is furnishing the power free of charge. The hatchery grounds at Collingwood, Ontario, have been graded, levelled and seeded and arrangements have been made for the installation of a pumping well, into which the water from the hatchery will flow, and from which it can again be pumped into the jars should any trouble be experienced on account of anchor ice clogging the present intake pipe, as happened several times last winter; the Port Arthur hatchery is being lathed and plastered, as a great deal of trouble has been experienced in keeping it warm; the intake pipe at the Gull harbour hatchery, Man., is being moved to a more sheltered location; the dwelling at the Dauphin river hatchery is being fitted with coils and the exhaust steam from the boiler in the hatchery will be used in heating it; the transfer of the hatchery equipment from the old establishment at Bon Accord, on the Fraser river to the Fisheries building in Queen's Park, New Westminster, B.C., and the construction of rearing ponds at the Cowichan hatchery have also been authorized.

At the present time the department has 53 hatcheries, 5 subsidiary hatcheries, 5 salmon retaining ponds and one lobster pond in operation; and three hatcheries, Thurlow, Kenora and Fort Qu'Appelle, and three sub-hatcheries, viz.: Dartmouth, Sparkle and Tobique, under construction.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. A. RODD,
Superintendent of Fish Culture.

The following tables give the hatcheries that were operated, their location and date of establishment and the species and number of each species of fish distributed from each one this season, viz.:—

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Distribution of Fry. 1914.

Established.	Hatchery.	Location.	Species.	Quantity.	Total Distribution
1876.	Bedford	Halifax Co., N.S.	Atlantic Salmon	1,075,000	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	44,000	
	"	" " "	Ouananiche	4,000	1,123,000
1902.	Margaree	Inverness " "	Atlantic Salmon	3,200,000	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	2,000	3,202,000
1906.	Windsor	Hants " "	Atlantic Salmon	1,329,410	1,329,410
1912.	Middleton	Annapolis " "	"	1,369,400	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	307,000	1,676,400
1912.	a Lindlof	Richmond " "	Atlantic Salmon	55,000	55,000
1891.	Bay View	Pictou " "	Lobster	101,000,000	101,000,000
1905.	Canso	Guysborough " "	"	66,865,000	66,865,000
1911.	Isaac's Harbour	" " "	"	21,000,000	21,000,000
1911.	Inverness	Inverness " "	"	51,000,000	51,000,000
1911.	Arichat	Richmond " "	"	31,410,000	31,410,000
1911.	Antigonish	Antigonish " "	"	64,000,000	64,000,000
1912.	Little Bras D'Or	Cape Breton " "	"	23,785,000	23,785,000
1913.	Long Beach Pond	Digby " "	"	304	304
1874.	Restigouche	Restigouche, N.B.	Atlantic Salmon	1,654,700	1,654,700
1874.	Miramichi	Northumberland Co., N.B.	"	1,944,000	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	26,000	1,970,000
1880.	Grand Falls	Victoria Co., N.B.	"	33,300	
	"	" " "	Atlantic Salmon	861,700	
	"	" " "	Salmon Trout	49,000	947,000
1914.	St. John, (Lakewood)	St. John " "	Atlantic Salmon	2,225,750	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	220,200	2,445,950
1914.	a Nepisquit	Gloucester " "	Atlantic Salmon	469,000	469,000
1912.	Shad, St. John River	River Queen's " "	Shad	1,025,500	1,025,500
1903.	Shemogue	Westmoreland " "	Lobster	31,000,000	31,000,000
1901.	Shippegan	Gloucester " "	"	32,050,000	32,050,000
1912.	Buctouche	Kent " "	"	30,000,000	30,000,000
1906.	Kelly's Pond	Queen's, Co., P.E.I.	Atlantic Salmon	1,120,000	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	400,000	1,520,000
1904.	Charlottetown	" " "	Lobsters	124,000,000	124,000,000
1909.	Georgetown	King's " "	"	65,000,000	65,000,000
1875.	Tadoussac	Saguenay Co., Que.	Atlantic Salmon	649,200	649,200
1875.	Gaspe	Gaspe " "	"	2,014,400	2,014,400
1881.	Magog	Stanstead " "	No distribution		
1905.	Lake Tremblant	Terrebonne " "	Salmon Trout	86,800	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	101,800	988,600
1904.	St. Alexis	Maskinonge " "	"	199,460	
	"	" " "	Atlantic Salmon	65,270	264,730
1904.	Lake Lester	Stanstead " "	Salmon Trout	703,150	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	158,250	
	"	" " "	Grey Trout	72,000	993,400
1906.	a St. Marguerite	Saguenay " "	Atlantic Salmon	600,000	600,000
1909.	a Bergeronnes	" " "	"	1,000,000	1,000,000
1910.	Port Daniel	Bonaventure " "	Lobster	30,000,000	30,000,000
1910.	House Harbour	Magdalen Island	"	42,800,000	42,800,000
1876.	Sandwich	Essex Co., Ont.	Whitefish	59,000,000	59,000,000
1908.	Sarnia	Lambton " "	"	40,000,000	
	"	" " "	Pickarel	54,000,000	94,000,000
1912.	Collingwood	Simcoe " "	Whitefish	50,000,000	50,000,000
1868.	Newcastle	Durham " "	Salmon Trout	2,077,500	
	"	" " "	Atlantic Salmon	130,000	2,207,500
1908.	Wiarion	Bruce " "	Salmon Trout	8,556,800	8,556,800
1912.	Port Arthur	Port Arthur City	Whitefish	26,490,000	
	"	" " "	Salmon Trout	5,477,950	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	145,000	32,112,950
1912.	Southampton	Bruce Co., Ont.	Salmon Trout	6,909,000	
	"	" " "	Speckled Trout	48,000	6,957,000
1894.	Selkirk	Selkirk, Man.	Whitefish	12,500,000	12,500,000
	"	" " "	Whitefish	67,000	67,000
1912.	Gull Harbour	Big Island, Lake Winnipeg	Pickarel	7,700,000	
	"	" " "	Whitefish	15,000,000	22,700,000
1914.	Dauphin River	Dauphin River, Lake Winnipeg	Whitefish	41,000,000	41,000,000

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Distribution of Fry, 1914—*Continued.*

Established.	Hatchery.	Location.	Species.	Quantity.	Total Distribution
1909.	Winnipegosis	Snake Island, Lake Winnipegosis..	Whitefish....	42,000,000	42,000,000
1914.	Banff	Banff, Alta.	Salmon Trout	987,385	987,385
1914.	a Permiz Creek..	Permiz Creek, "	Cut-throat Trout.....	300	300
1902.	Granite Creek	Shuswap Lake, B.C.	Sockeye Salmon.....	8,662,000	
"	"	" " "	Landlocked Salmon.....	341,000	
"	"	" " "	Coho Salmon.....	22,000	
"	"	" " "	Speckled Trout.....	36,000	9,061,000
1905.	Harrison Lake.....	Harrison Lake, "	Sockeye Salmon.....	29,923,000	
"	"	" " "	Spring Salmon.....	1,500,000	
"	"	" " "	Humpback Salmon.....	500,000	31,923,000
1906.	Pemberton.....	Birkenhead River, "	Sockeye Salmon.....	22,950,000	
"	"	" " "	Spring "	50,000	23,000,000
1908.	Stuart Lake	Stuart Lake, "	Sockeye "	5,560,000	5,560,000
1903.	Skeena River.....	Lakeles Lake "	" "	4,076,200	4,076,200
1908.	Babine Lake.....	Babine Lake, "	" "	7,767,000	7,767,000
1906.	River's Inlet.....	Oweekayno Lake "	" "	12,397,000	12,397,000
1910.	Anderson Lake.....	Anderson Lake, "	" "	6,714,500	
"	"	Vancouver Is. "	Spring "	3,400	6,717,500
1910.	Kennedy Lake.....	Kennedy Lake, "	" "		
"	"	Vancouver Is. "	Sockeye "	8,600,000	8,600,000
1910.	Cowichan Lake.....	Cowichan Lake, "	Coho "	2,352,000	
"	"	Vancouver Is. "	Spring "	698,000	
"	"	" " "	Atlantic "	86,000	
"	"	" " "	Steelhead "	87,200	
"	"	" " "	Lake Trout	32,200	
"	"	" " "	Cut-throat Trout.....	960	3,156,360
1914.	Gerrard	Trout Lake, Kootenay District.	Kamloops Trout.....	738,000	738,000
"	Nimkish.....	Alert Bay, B.C	Sockeye Salmon.....	5,013,000	5,053,000
		Grand Total.....			1,227,976,589

‡ Of this number 242 were berried lobster and 62 unberried, (commercial), and all with the exception of 7 were between 11 and 17 inches in length.

* The young catfish were taken from the Red River near Selkirk.

† No distribution was made from the Magog Hatchery as the water supply failed early in the season.

a. Subsidiary or distributing hatcheries.

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The total distribution of the various species in each Province in 1914 was as follows,
viz :—

Nova Scotia—

Atlantic Salmon.....	7,028,810	
Speckled Trout.....	353,000	
Ouananiche.....	4,000	
Lobsters.....	359,060,304	
	<hr/>	366,446,114

New Brunswick—

Atlantic Salmon.....	7,158,150	
Speckled Trout.....	279,500	
Salmon Trout.....	49,000	
Shad.....	1,025,500	
Lobsters.....	93,050,000	
	<hr/>	101,562,150

Prince Edward Island—

Atlantic Salmon.....	1,120,000	
Speckled Trout.....	400,000	
Lobsters ..	189,000,000	
	<hr/>	190,520,000

Quebec—

Atlantic Salmon.....	4,328,870	
Salmon Trout.....	1,649,950	
Speckled Trout.....	459,510	
Grey Trout.....	72,000	
Lobsters.....	72,800,000	
	<hr/>	79,310,330

Ontario—

Whitefish.....	175,490,000	
Salmon Trout.....	23,021,250	
Pickarel.....	54,000,000	
Atlantic Salmon.....	130,000	
Speckled Trout.....	193,000	
	<hr/>	252,834,250

Manitoba—

Whitefish.....	110,500,000	
Pickarel.....	7,700,000	
Catfish.....	67,000	
	<hr/>	118,267,000

Alberta—

Salmon Trout.....	987,385	
Cut-throat Trout.....	300	
	<hr/>	987,685

British Columbia—

Pacific Salmon.....	117,150,900	
Kamloops Trout.....	770,200	
Speckled Trout.....	36,000	
Cut-throat Trout.....	960	
Atlantic Salmon.....	86,000	
	<hr/>	118,049,060

Total distribution..... 1,227,976,589

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The following tables give the names of the waters, the species and the number of each species distributed from the different hatcheries during 1914, viz :—

NOVA SCOTIA.

BEDFORD HATCHERY.

	Ouananiche.	Atlantic Salmon.	Speckled Trout.
Pock-wock Lake, Halifax County	4,000	.....	.....
Indian River, Halifax County	150,000	.....
Little Salmon River, Halifax County	75,000	.....
Nine Mile River, Halifax County	150,000	.....
Musquodoboit River, Halifax County	100,000	.....
Sackville River, Halifax County	150,000	.....
St. Mary's River, Guysboro County	50,000	4,000
South and West River, Antigonish Co.	75,000	.....
Musha Mush River, Lunenburg County	75,000	.....
Port Joli, Queen's County	50,000	.....
Roseway River, Shelburne County	50,000	6,000
Shubenacadie River, Halifax County	150,000	.....
Cranberry Lake, Halifax County	6,000
Nicholson's Lake, Halifax County	6,000
Loon Lake, Halifax County	6,000
Simpson's Lake, Cumberland County	6,000
Robertson's Lake, Queen's County	6,000
Robertson's Lake, Halifax County	4,000
	4,000	1,075,000	44,000
Total	1,123,000

MARGAREE HATCHERY.

	Salmon Fry.	Speckled Trout Fry.	Salmon Fingerlings.
N. E. Margaree River—			
Iron Bridge, Big Intervale	80,000		
McDaniel's	50,000		
Iron Bridge, Frizzleton	100,000		
McDermid Crossing	144,000		
Etheridge Crossing	330,000		
Louis Brook	100,000		
Hatchery Creek	130,000	2,000	20,000
McKenzie Brook	160,000		
Forest Glen	70,000		
Croudis Brook	40,000		
Cranton Brook	100,000		
Ross Brook	110,000		
Watson Brook	110,000		
Big Brook	140,000		
Phillip's Brook	160,000		
Stuart Brook	150,000		
Trout Brook	130,000		
S. W. Margaree River	520,000		
Little River, Cheticamp	90,000		
Upper Middle River	80,000		
Baddeck River	133,000		
Friar Head Brook	53,000		
Mabou Brook	90,000		
Indian Brook	110,000		
	3,180,000	2,000	20,000
Total	3,202,000

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WINDSOR HATCHERY.

	Salmon Fry.	Salmon Fingerlings.
* Kennetcook River, Hants County.....	100,000	
Meander River, Hants County.....	240,000	
Avon River, Hants County.....	552,000	3,300
Hebert River, Hants County.....	50,000	
Great Village, Colchester County.....	100,000	
Portapique River, Colchester County.....	100,000	
West River, Pictou County.....	80,000	
Cornwallis River, King's County.....	100,000	
Gaspereau River, King's County.....		4,110
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,322,000	7,410
Total.....		1,329,410

* See also Middleton Hatchery.

MIDDLETON HATCHERY.

	Salmon Fry.	Salmon Fingerlings. 4,000	Trout Fry.
Annapolis River—			
Morton's Brook.....			
Walker Brook.....	20,000		10,000
Wisnall Brook.....	25,000		
Fales Brook.....	50,000		
Critchell's Brook.....	25,000		
Willett Brook.....	50,000		20,000
Vroom's Brook.....	75,000		
Chipman Brook.....	75,000		10,000
Beal's Brook.....	100,000		
Parker's Brook.....	75,000		
Nictaux West Brook.....			15,000
Nictaux River.—			
Morton Brook.....	50,000		
Shannon Brook.....	50,000		
Walker Brook.....	55,000		15,000
Trout Lake Stream.....	25,000		15,000
Critchell's Brook.....	100,000	3,900	
Stillwater.....			10,000
South Fales River.....	50,000		
Germany Lake.....	50,000		
Moore's Brook.....	50,000		
Lequille River.....	25,000		
Mersey River.....	60,000		10,000
Bear River.....	25,000	†20,000	
Carleton River.....	25,000		
Pearl Lake.....	55,000		10,000
Ohio Lake.....	25,000		
H. H. Moore's Private Pond, Anna. Co.	1,500		
LaHave River.....	50,000		
Sissipoo River.....	75,000		
Hooper's Lake.....	50,000		
Salmon River.....	25,000		
Cameron's River.....			10,000
Lake Alma.....			10,000
Five Mile River.....			10,000

†East Branch.

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	Salmon Fry.	Salmon Fingerlings.	Trout Fry.
Elliot Lake.....			10,000
Potter's Lake.....			10,000
Lake Mt. Hanley.....			15,000
Upham's Lake.....			10,000
Fales River.....			10,000
*Kennetcook River.....			10,000
Cloud Lake.....			10,000
Pike Brook.....			10,000
Habitant River.....			10,000
Moore's Lake, Kedgemakooqe Lake.....			10,000
Harris Lake.....			10,000
Lake Annis.....			10,000
Brazil Lake.....			10,000
Lake Skinner.....			10,000
Trefry's Lake.....			10,000
Hatchery Pond.....			7,000
	1,370,500	27,900	307,000
Total.....			1,676,400

*See also Windsor Hatchery.

LINDLOFF HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Margaree Hatchery.

	Salmon.
River Denys.....	40,000
Tillard River.....	15,000
	55,000

BAY VIEW HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Cariboo Harbour.....	20,000,000
Pictou Island.....	35,000,000
Cariboo Island.....	14,000,000
Little Cariboo Island.....	10,000,000
Pictou Harbour.....	10,000,000
Bay View.....	7,000,000
Gull Rock.....	5,000,000
	101,000,000

CANSO HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Canso Harbour.....	16,140,000
Glasgow.....	680,000
Bedford Basin.....	8,000,000
Cranberry Island.....	3,635,000
Flag Island.....	5,545,000
Whitehead.....	5,680,000
Canso Islands.....	5,230,000
Port Felix.....	4,545,000
Fox Island bay.....	4,320,000
Dover.....	2,500,000
Cariboo Cove.....	3,865,000
St. Andrew's Channel.....	4,770,000
Queensport.....	2,045,000
	36,865,000

ISAAC'S HARBOUR HATCHERY.

	Lobsters
Harbour Island.....	2,000,000
West Shore County Island.....	1,000,000
Black Ledge.....	1,500,000
Coddles Harbour.....	1,500,000
Stone Rock.....	500,000
South east of Big Island.....	500,000
Beckerton.....	1,000,000
Liscomb.....	1,000,000
New Harbour.....	1,500,000
Goose Island.....	1,500,000
Bear Trap Head.....	1,500,000
Graham shoal.....	1,000,000
Soo Bay.....	500,000
Charles Cove.....	500,000
Country Harbour.....	2,500,000
Wine Harbour.....	1,000,000
Betty Cove point.....	1,000,000
Seragely Ledge Reef.....	1,000,000
Total.....	21,000,000

INVERNESS HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Chimney Corner.....	4,000,000
Margaree Harbour.....	1,000,000
Grand Etang.....	4,000,000
Broad cove marsh.....	6,000,000
Point Cross.....	4,000,000
Eastern harbour.....	4,000,000
Mabou.....	3,000,000
Little river.....	4,000,000
Cheticamp.....	4,000,000
Cape Rouge.....	5,000,000
Pleasant bay.....	2,000,000
Pollet's cove.....	2,000,000
Inverness.....	3,000,000
Belle Cote.....	2,000,000
Friar's Head.....	3,000,000
Total.....	51,000,000

ARICHAT HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
West Arichat.....	4,600,000
Jersey island.....	3,150,000
Petit de Grat.....	6,700,000
Madame island.....	4,075,000
Little Anse.....	1,500,000
Bourgeois river.....	5,869,000
Cape la Ronde.....	1,000,000
Rockdale.....	2,500,000
Green island.....	1,000,000
Rocky bay.....	1,016,000

Total..... 31,410,000

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ANTIGONISH HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Tracadie head..	2,000,000
Boman head..	6,000,000
Monk head..	2,000,000
Cape Jock..	8,000,000
Little Tracadie head..	2,000,000
Harbour au Bouche..	10,000,000
Mayett beach..	6,000,000
Pourguet island..	3,000,000
Breen beach..	4,000,000
Total..	64,000,000

LITTLE BRAS D'OR.

	Lobsters.
Little Bras D'Or..	21,285,000
South bay..	2,500,000
Total..	23,785,000

NEW BRUNSWICK.

RESTIGOUCHE HATCHERY.

Restigouche River—

	Salmon Fry.	Salmon Fingerlings.
Larry's gulch..	325,000	
Trotting ground..	300,000	
Red Bank..	225,000	
Near hatchery..		11,700
Upsalquitch river, Long Lookum..	325,000	
Matapedia river..	300,000	
Caraquet river..	25,000	
Causapschal river..	69,000	
Benjamin river..	25,000	
Charlo river..	25,000	
Jacquet River..		24,000
	1,619,000	35,700
Total..		1,654,700

NOTE.—The 40,000 Salmon Fingerlings that were in the tanks when last year's report was written were distributed as follows:—

Jacquet river..	25,000
Restigouche river, near hatchery..	15,000
Total..	40,000

MIRAMICHI HATCHERY.

	Salmon Fry.	Trout Fry	Salmon Fingerlings.
North West Miramichi river	450,000		
Hatchery Brook, N. W.			
River.			9,000
Main South West Mira-			
michi river.	170,000		
Little South West Mira-			
michi river.	400,000		
Sevogle river.	190,000		
Renous river.	200,000		
Burnt Church river.	75,000		
Tabusintac river.	75,000		
Bay du Vin river.	75,000		
Nashwaak river.	50,000		
Petitcodiac river	75,000		
Buctouche river.	75,000		
Salmon river.	50,000		
Little river, (Coverdale)..	50,000		
Antinory lake.		10,000	
Bartibog river.		16,000	
	<hr/> 1,935,000	<hr/> 26,000	<hr/> 9,000
Total.			1,970,000

GRAND FALLS HATCHERY.

	Salmon.	Salmon Trout.	Speckled Trout.
St. John river, hatchery			
creek.	864,700		33,300
Williamstown lake.		39,000	
Lake Dubé, P.Q.		10,000	
	<hr/> 864,700	<hr/> 49,000	<hr/> 33,300
Total.			947,000

ST. JOHN HATCHERY.

	Salmon.	Speckled Trout.
Jemseg river, Dykeman stream.	100,000	
<i>Kennebecasis river</i> —		
Bushy brook.	100,000	
McLeod brook.	100,000	
Salmon creek.	100,000	
Wards stream.	100,000	
Salmon brook.	100,000	
<i>Washademoak lake</i> —		
Canaan river.	100,000	
North Forks.	100,000	
Washademoak.	100,000	

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	Salmon	Speckled Trout.
<i>Musquash river—</i>		
Wetmore brook.. . . .	250,000	
Mispec river.. . . .	45,750	
Tynemouth creek.. . . .	100,000	
Oromocto river.. . . .	50,000	
St. Croix river.. . . .	100,000	
Salmon river (St. John Co.).. . . .	100,000	
Little Salmon river (St. John Co.).. . . .	100,000	
Quiddy river.. . . .	100,000	
Salmon river (Queen's Co.).. . . .	100,000	
Belleisle river.. . . .	100,000	
Pocologan river.. . . .	100,000	
Shogomoc lake.. . . .	75,000	10,000
Skiff lake.. . . .	75,000	10,000
Blind Man's lake.. . . .	10,000	
Lake Lomond.. . . .	20,000	75,000
Crescent lake.. . . .		10,000
Fisher lake.. . . .		15,000
Fenton pond.. . . .		10,000
Magaguadavic lake.. . . .		20,000
Walsley lake.. . . .		10,000
Alward lake.. . . .		10,000
Nashwaaksis river.. . . .		20,000
Salt Spring brook.. . . .		10,000
McDougal lake.. . . .		20,000
Shillington pond.. . . .		200
	<hr/> 2,225,750	<hr/> 220,200
Total.. . . .		2,445,950

NEPISQUIT HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Restigouche Hatchery.

	Salmon.
Nepisquit river.. . . .	394,000
Tetagouche river.. . . .	50,000
Middle river.. . . .	25,000
Total.. . . .	<hr/> 469,000

SHAD HATCHERY.

	Shad.
Washademoak lake.. . . .	1,025,500

SHEMOGUE HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Little Cape.. . . .	4,000,000
Cape Bald.. . . .	5,000,000
Dupuis Corner.. . . .	1,500,000
Murray Corner.. . . .	5,000,000
Grants.. . . .	1,000,000
Cadman Point.. . . .	2,500,000
Off hatchery.. . . .	4,000,000

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	Lobsters.
Ezra..	3,000,000
Leger's brook..	3,000,000
Jourimain..	2,000,000
Total..	31,000,000

SHIPPIGAN HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Pointe à Peinture..	8,250,000
Alexander Point..	3,550,000
Point Canoe..	100,000
Pointe à Marcel..	200,000
St. Mary's..	225,000
Petit Pokemouche..	6,225,000
Pointe Brulée..	5,000,000
Shippigan gully..	8,500,000
Total..	32,050,000

BUCTOUCHE HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
St. Edward's..	4,000,000
Buctouche harbour..	8,000,000
Cormierville..	3,000,000
St. Anne's..	3,000,000
Cassie cape..	3,000,000
Richibucto cape..	4,000,000
Cocagne harbour and island..	3,000,000
Cocagne cape..	1,000,000
Chockfish..	1,000,000
Total..	30,000,000

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

KELLY'S POND HATCHERY.

	Salmon.	Speckled. Trout.
Winter river..	80,000	25,000
Morell river..	240,000	25,000
Dunk river..	100,000	25,000
North river..	160,000	25,000
Belle river..	80,000	25,000
Midgell river..	80,000	25,000
Indian river..	80,000	25,000
Wheatley river..	80,000	25,000
East river..	80,000	25,000
Forbes river..	60,000	30,000
West river..	80,000	25,000
Stewart's pond..		5,000
Marshall's pond..		5,000
Hardy's pond..		45,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

	Salmon.	Speckled Trout.
Redmond's pond.. . . .		15,000
Black river.. . . .		25,000
Hatchery pond.. . . .		25,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,120,000	400,000
Total.. . . .		<hr/>
		1,520,000

CHARLOTTETOWN HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Point Prim.. . . .	12,000,000
Keppoch reef.. . . .	16,000,000
Governor's island.. . . .	24,000,000
St. Peter's island.. . . .	16,000,000
Holland cove.. . . .	10,000,000
Rice point.. . . .	18,000,000
Black point.. . . .	8,000,000
Argyle shore.. . . .	10,000,000
Seal rock.. . . .	10,000,000
	<hr/>
Total.. . . .	124,000,000

GEORGETOWN HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Between Panmuré island and Murray harbour.. . . .	10,000,000
St. Mary's bay.. . . .	10,000,000
Rollo bay.. . . .	10,000,000
Cardigan bay.. . . .	5,000,000
Sturgeon bay.. . . .	5,000,000
Brudenell river.. . . .	5,000,000
Annandale bay.. . . .	5,000,000
Between Broughton island and Souris.. . . .	5,000,000
Montague river.. . . .	5,000,000
Launching bay.. . . .	5,000,000
	<hr/>
Total.. . . .	65,000,000

QUÉBEC.

TADOUSSAC HATCHERY.

	Fry.	Atlantic Salmon. Fingerlings.
Malbaie river.. . . .	200,000	
Rivière à Mars.. . . .	140,000	
Rivière à St. Jean.. . . .	149,000	
Little Saguenay river.. . . .	100,200	
Lac de Juge, (flows into Little Saguenay river).. . . .	50,000	
Bergeronnes lake.. . . .		5,000
Saguenay river.. . . .		5,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	639,200	10,000
Total.. . . .		<hr/>
		649,200

MARINE AND FISHERIES

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GASPÉ HATCHERY.

	Fry.	Atlantic Salmon. Fingerlings.
St. John river..	590,000	
Dartmouth river..	530,000	
York river..	600,000	9,400
Malbaie river..	35,000	
Bonaventure river..	35,000	
Little Cascapedia river..	60,000	
Port Daniel river..	35,000	
Grand river..	35,000	
Cap Chat river..	35,000	
Magpie river..	50,000	
	<hr/> 2,005,000	<hr/> 9,400
Total..		2,014,400

LAC TREMBLANT HATCHERY.

	Speckled Trout.	Salmon Trout.
Chapleau lake..	5,000	
Carré lake..	10,000	
Cache lake..	5,000	
Des Laurentides lake..	10,000	
Bourdeau lake..	10,000	
Long lake..	10,000	
Violon and Laroche lakes..	10,000	
Morel lake..	10,000	
Wurtele lake..	10,000	
Alarie and Provost lakes..	10,000	
Centre lake..	5,000	
Bleu lake..	5,000	
Vert lake..	1,800	
Walfrid lake..		5,000
Bark lake..		75,000
Duhamel lake..		50,000
D'Argent lake..		25,000
Rond lake..		20,000
Burnet lake..		20,000
Masson lake..		25,000
Charlebois lake..		25,000
Eau Claire lake..		50,000
Equerre lake..		20,000
A la Francaise lake..		10,000
Corbeil lake..		50,000
Noir lake..		50,000
Belanger lake..		50,000
Rochon lake..		50,000
Cook lake..		50,000
Richer lake..		50,000
Sarrasin lake..		50,000
La Truite lake..		10,000
La Grosse lake..		10,000
Des Sables lake..		50,000

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	Speckled Trout.	Salmon Trout.
Mont Laurier lake..		20,000
Lake Kanado..		20,000
Renaud lake..		20,000
Mercier lake..		40,000
Tremblant lake..		41,800
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	101,800	886,800
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total..		988,600

ST. ALEXIS HATCHERY.

	Fry.	Speckled Trout. Fingerlings.	Salmon. Fingerlings.
Rat lake..	15,000		10,000
Mandeville lake..	15,000		10,000
Simpson lake..			15,000
Chain of three lakes.	2,000	460	10,000
Saccacomie lake..			5,000
Sans Bout river..			5,000
Cloutier lake..			10,000
Dickerman brook..	20,000		
Larocque lake..	15,000		
Sans Bout lake..	20,000		
Morin lake..	15,000		
Clair lake..	15,000		
St. Maurice river	10,000		
Allaire lake..	5,000		
L'Isle à Pierre lake	10,000		
Noir lake..	10,000		
Loutre lake..	5,000		
McCrea lake..	10,000		
Deer lake..	5,000		
Rouge lake..	5,000		
Francais lake..	5,000		
Lake Murphy..	5,000		
Trois Freres lake..	5,000		
Fouet lake..	7,000		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	199,000	460	65,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total..			264,730

LAKE LESTER HATCHERY.

	Fry.	Fingerlings.
	Speckled Trout.	Salmon Trout. Grey Trout.
Breeches Lake..	70,000	15,000
Lake Togo..	9,000	
Howard's Pond	5,000	
Lake St. George..	10,000	
Libby's Lake..	10,000	
Darker's Pond	8,000	
McIntyre Pond	5,000	
Trout Lake..	5,000	
Orford Lake..		35,000

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	Fry.		Fingerlings.	
	Speckled Trout.	Salmon Trout.	Salmon Trout.	Grey Trout.
Brome Lake.....			30,000	
Brompton Lake.....			35,000	
Tortue Lake.....	9,000			
Nicolet Lake.....	9,000			
Fortin Lake.....	9,000			
Sans Nom Lake.....	9,000			
Massawippi Lake.....		50,000	90,000	25,000
Magog Lake.....		100,000	75,000	25,000
Muffett Lake.....		50,000	25,000	
Megantic Lake.....		150,000	58,000	22,000
Joseph Lake.....		50,000		
	158,000	400,000	363,000	72,000

Total, Fry, 1914..... 558,000
" Fingerlings, 1914..... 435,000

	Two years old. Speckled Trout.	Three years old. Speckled Trout.	Three years old. Salmon Trout.
Lake Lester.....	150		125
Lake Massawippi.....			25
Tomfobia River.....		100	
	150	100	150

Grand total, 1914..... 993,400

NOTE—The Fry and older fish that were in the rearing tanks at the date of last year's report were distributed as follows:—

1913.

FINGERLINGS.

	Grey Trout.	Atlantic Salmon.	Speckled Trout	Salmon Trout.	Red Trout.
Lake Massawippi....	116,000	7,000		25,000	
Orford Lake.....	13,000	7,000			
Magog Lake.....	60,000	10,000			
Brome Lake.....	10,000	10,000			
Lake Megantic.....	5,000			15,000	
Breeches Lake.....		5,000		5,000	
Lindsay Pond.....				25,000	
Echo Beech Lake....			1,000		
Nigar River.....					750
Tomfobia River.....					750
	204,000	39,000	1,000	70,000	1,500

STE. MARGUERITE HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Tadoussac Hatchery.

Portage river..	Salmon. 600,000
Total..	600,000

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BERGERONNES HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Tadoussac Hatchery.

	Salmon.
Long lake..	300,000
Gobeil lake..	200,000
Boulanger lake..	200,000
Croche lake..	100,000
Caribou lake..	50,000
Guillaume lake..	50,000
A la Truite lake..	100,000
Total..	1,000,000

PORT DANIEL HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Port Daniel west..	1,000,000
Point Macron to Newport..	9,000,000
Hopetown to Port Daniel..	12,000,000
Hatchery to Gascons..	8,000,000
Total..	30,000,000

HOUSE HARBOUR HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
*Little harbour..	11,000,000
*Cape Vere..	12,000,000
*Narrows..	15,000,000
*Red Cape..	2,400,000
*Harbour Basque..	2,400,000
Total..	42,800,000

ONTARIO.

SANDWICH HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
<i>Lake Ontario—</i>	
Salmon Point..	1,000,000
Belleville, Bay of Quinté..	1,000,000
Hamilton..	1,000,000
Toronto..	1,000,000
<i>Lake Erie—</i>	
Dunnville..	2,000,000
Port Dover..	2,000,000
Port Stanley..	2,000,000
Kingsville..	1,000,000
Bar Point..	3,000,000
Pigeon bay..	3,000,000
Leamington..	1,000,000

* The distribution was made in the lagoons at these places.

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	Whitefish.
<i>Detroit river</i> —	
Bois Blanc..	9,000,000
Peach island..	3,000,000
Stoney island..	2,000,000
Turkey island..	3,000,000
Fighting island..	10,000,000
Bay below Fighting island..	4,000,000
River at hatchery..	7,000,000
<i>Lake St. Clair</i> —	
Mitchell's bay..	3,000,000
Total..	59,000,000

SARNIA HATCHERY.

<i>Lake Huron</i> —	Whitefish.	Pickereel.
Along Lake shore from 15 to 25 miles from mouth of St. Clair river.. . .	40,000,000	
Point Edward and Sarnia spawning grounds..		49,000,000
Aux Sable river {Port Frank } {Grand Bend }		5,000,000
	40,000,000	54,000,000
Total..		94,000,000

COLLINGWOOD HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
<i>Georgian bay</i> —	
Below Christian islands..	10,000,000
Cedar Point..	10,000,000
Tiny Point..	10,000,000
Six Mile Point..	10,000,000
Three Mile Point..	10,000,000
Total..	50,000,000

NEWCASTLE HATCHERY.

	Salmon Trout. Yearlings.	Salmon Trout. Fry.	Atlantic Salmon. Fry.
<i>Lake Ontario</i> —			
Newcastle..	2,500	100,000	
Port Hope..		400,000	
Cobourg..		400,000	
Whitby..		400,000	
Toronto..		400,000	
Hamilton..		375,000	
Ponds on Coldwater river..			10,000
<i>Lake Simcoe</i> —			
Kempfenfelt bay..			15,000
Kawakstone..			15,000
<i>Muskoka lakes</i>			90,000
	2,500	2,075,000	130,000
Total..			2,207,500

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

WIARTON HATCHERY.

	Fry.	Salmon Trout. Fingerlings.
<i>Lake Huron—</i>		
Duck island.....	450,000	
Meldrum bay.. . . .	450,000	
Providence bay.. . . .	500,000	
South bay.. . . .	500,000	
Rattlesnake.. . . .	500,000	
Tobermory.. . . .	400,000	
<i>Georgian Bay—</i>		
White Cloud island.. . . .	275,000	
Four Mile Point.. . . .	275,000	
Hay island.. . . .	300,000	
Pruder's Landing.. . . .	300,000	
Griffith island.. . . .	300,000	
Gravelly Point.. . . .	300,000	
Cape Croker.. . . .	400,000	
Port Elgin.. . . .	400,000	
Jackson Shoal.. . . .	550,000	
Cape Commodore.. . . .	400,000	
Vails Point.. . . .	400,000	
Presqu'île.. . . .	500,000	
Cameron's Point.. . . .	500,000	
Cape Rich.. . . .	250,000	
Meaford.. . . .	200,000	
Squaw island, Killarney.. . . .	379,000	
Colpoy's bay.. . . .		27,800
	8,529,000	27,800
Total.. . . .		8,556,800

PORT ARTHUR HATCHERY.

	Whitefish. Fry.	Salmon Trout. Fry.	Speckled Trout. Fry.	Salmon Trout Fingerlings.
Lake Superior				
Black bay.. . . .	2,000,000			
Thunder bay.. . . .	24,000,000			
Vicinity of hatch- ery.. . . .	490,000	580,000		97,950
Rosspoint.. . . .		400,000		
St. Ignace island..		400,000		
Duck bay.. . . .		400,000		
Silver island and Tea harbour..		400,000		
Thunder cape and Hare island.. .		400,000		
Victoria island..		400,000		
Mink island.. . .		400,000		
Welcome islands..		1,000,000		
Mount McKay...		1,000,000		
Ontario Provincial Government . . .			145,000	
	26,490,000	5,380,000	145,000	97,950
Total.. . . .				32,112,950

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In addition to the above distribution the following shipments of eyed eggs were made from this hatchery.

	Brook Trout.	Salmon Trout.
Banff hatchery.. . . .		1,000,000
Grand Falls hatchery.. . . .	50,000	
Bedford hatchery.. . . .	75,000	
Granite creek hatchery.. . . .	50,000	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	175,000	1,000,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.. . . .	..eyed eggs.	1,175,000

SOUTHAMPTON HATCHERY.

	Salmon Trout.	Speckled Trout.
<i>Lake Huron—</i>		
Big Reef off Kincardine.. . . .	750,000	
Nine Mile Point.. . . .	1,450,000	
Chief Point.. . . .	1,500,000	
Clay banks.. . . .	700,000	
Main station.. . . .	1,503,000	
Lyal Light and Stokes bay.. . . .	1,006,000	
Bowman's lake.. . . .		48,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,909,000	48,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.. . . .		6,957,000

MANITOBA.

DAUPHIN RIVER HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
Lake Winnipeg	
Dauphin river.. . . .	41,000,000
	<hr/>
Total.. . . .	41,000,000

GULL HARBOUR HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.	Pickeral.
Lake Winnipeg.. . . .	15,000,000	7,300,000
" Louise.. . . .		20,000
" Clementi.. . . .		60,000
" Oak.. . . .		60,000
" Pelican.. . . .		60,000
" Max.. . . .		70,000
" Killarney.. . . .		70,000
" Rock.. . . .		60,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15,000,000	7,700,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.. . . .		22,700,000

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

SELKIRK HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
Lac du Bonnet..	256,000
Shoal lake..	120,000
Lake Winnipeg..	200,000
Red river, near Selkirk..	11,924,000
Total..	12,500,000

NOTE.—The following Catfish were collected in the Red river, and distributed in the following lakes:—

	Catfish.
Lake Shoal..	7,000
" Killarney..	10,000
" Rock..	4,000
" Pelican..	6,000
" Overland..	1,000
" Oak..	9,000
" Clementi..	5,000
" Souris..	7,000
" Swan..	6,000
" Minnedosa..	7,000
" Heatherington..	5,000
Total..	67,000

WINNIPEGOSIS HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
Lake Winnipegosis, in the neighbourhood of Snake island.	42,000,000
Total..	42,000,000

ALBERTA.

BANFF HATCHERY.

	Salmon Trout.
Lake Minnewanka..	963,000
Retained in tanks at hatchery..	24,385
Total..	987,385

PIRMEZ CREEK HATCHERY.

	Cutthroat Trout.
Pirmez creek..	300
Total..	300

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Fraser River Watershed.

GRANITE CREEK HATCHERY.

	Cohoe.	Sockeye.	Landlocked. Salmon.	Speckled Trout.
Shuswap lake, Silk-atkwa bay.....	22,000	8,662,000	275,000	
White lake.. . . .			6,000	
Turtle lake.. . . .			6,000	
Nisconlith lake.. . . .			24,000	
Harper lake.. . . .			6,000	
Chum lake			24,000	
Tum Water creek.....				35,000
Held in tanks at hatchery				1,000
	<hr/> 22,000	<hr/> 8,662,000	<hr/> 341,000	<hr/> 36,000

Total.. . . . 9,061,000

NOTE.—In addition to the quantities given in the last report, 1912-13, the following distribution was made from this hatchery during the summer of 1913:—

	Cutthroat Trout.
Kalamalka or Long lake.. . . .	23,000
Trout lake.. . . .	20,000
Total.. . . .	<hr/> 43,000

PEMBERTON HATCHERY.

	Spring.	Sockeye.
Birkenhead river.. . . .	50,000	22,950,000
	<hr/> 50,000	<hr/> 22,950,000
Total.. . . .		23,000,000

HARRISON LAKE HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.	Spring.	Humpback.
In hatchery ponds.. . . .	3,210,000		
Trout creek.. . . .	822,000		
Harrison river.. . . .	3,610,000		
Morris creek and slough..	2,745,000		
Cascade creek.....	604,000		
Harrison lake.. . . .	15,182,000	1,500,000	500,000
Seymour slough.. . . .	1,500,000		
Bear creek.. . . .	750,000		
Silver creek.. . . .	750,000		
Chelsales slough.....	750,000		
	<hr/> 29,923,000	<hr/> 1,500,000	<hr/> 500,000
Total.. . . .			31,923,000

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STUART LAKE HATCHERY.

Stuart lake, Cunningham creek..	Sockeye. 5,560,000
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SKEENA RIVER WATERSHED.

SKEENA RIVER HATCHERY.

Coldwater creek and Lakelse lake..	Sockeye. 4,076,200
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BABINE LAKE HATCHERY.

Salmon river..	Sockeye. 7,767,000
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RIVERS INLET HATCHERY.

Oweekayno lake, hatchery ponds..	Sockeye. 5,690,000
Deer creek..	1,300,000
Quap creek..	1,500,000
Hatchery creeks..	3,907,000
Total..	12,397,000

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

ANDERSON LAKE HATCHERY.

Anderson lake..	Sockeye. 1,790,000	Spring. 3,000
Ternan creek.:	3,565,000	
Clement's creek..	1,359,500	
	6,714,500	3,000
Total..		6,717,500

KENNEDY LAKE HATCHERY.

Kennedy lake..	Sockeye. 8,600,000
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COWICHAN LAKE HATCHERY.

	Spring.	Cohoe.	Steelheads.	Atlantic Salmon.	Lake Trout.	Cutthroat Trout.
Oliver's Creek	111,200	10,000		19,500	8,600	960
Beadnell's Creek.....	83,000					
Beaver Creek.....	106,000	316,800	17,000		9,800	
Green's "	130,200	162,000				
Sutton "	146,000	373,200	27,600	39,550	13,800	
Cowichan River.....		778,800				
Bear Lake Creek.....		206,000				
Robinson River.....	18,400	313,200	32,000	9,950		
Hatchery Creek.....	103,200	92,000		17,000		
Foster's "			10,600			
Total.....	698,000	2,252,000	87,200	86,000	32,200	960
					3,156,360	

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GERRARD HATCHERY.

	Kamloops Trout.
Lardo lake.....	495,000
Trout lake.. . . .	200,000
Stobard lake.. . . .	7,500
Christina lake.. . . .	13,300
North Fork, Kettle river.. . . .	17,000
Retained in tanks at hatchery.. . . .	5,200
	<hr/>
Total.. . . .	738,000

NIMPKISH HATCHERY.

(Operated by British Columbia Packers' Association.)

	Sockeye.
Nimpkish lake.. . . .	5,053,000
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APPENDIX No. 14.

NATURAL HISTORY REPORT

To the Superintendent of Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report of the Canadian Fisheries Museum for the fiscal year 1913-14.

Since the re-opening of the museum on the 23rd of March last it has been visited by over 12,000 persons.

Mounted examples of rather more than one-fifth of the fishes of the British North American possessions (Canada and Newfoundland), represented by specimens of 116 species, are now on exhibition; and it is anticipated that the museum will contain about two-fifths in the near future.

To facilitate the study of the species and, as much as possible, to make the museum self explanatory, adjoining each kind of fish is a printed label giving its geographical range, and also a short note bearing on some point or points as touching its natural history. These labels, in so far as the range of the fish is concerned, are based upon the subject matter of my book 'Check List of the Fishes of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland,' a 1913 publication, and which issued from the King's Printer early in the present year, 1914. The substance of this report is largely based upon those labels, and the numbers which the species bear are those of the Check List.

The names of the species, specimens of which are now contained in the museum, with their geographical range and the short notes to which allusion has been made above, are as follows:—

2. CALIFORNIA HAGFISH.

(*Polistotrema stouti*.)

The hagfishes are the only true vertebrate or back-boned parasites known. They bore their way into the bodies of other fishes, and preying upon them leave nothing but the skin and bones. The only other species of hagfish known to occur in our waters is the American Hagfish of the northeastern coast of the Atlantic.

Ranges from coast of Vancouver island southward to coast of California.

12a. ROUSSETTE.

(*Scylliorhinus profundorum*.)

This uniform coffee-coloured shark is very rare, and as it has been obtained at a depth of over 800 fathoms; no doubt this accounts for its rarity. This individual is from the coast of British Columbia, and it has been obtained also by the United States S.S. *Albatross* in lat. 39° 9 sec. N., long. 72° 3 sec. 15 min. W. It belongs to an oviparous type of shark—the eggs being enclosed in leathery envelopes which are provided with long twining tendrils at the angles for attachment to submarine objects. Were this shark to be had in plenty, it may readily be seen from the specimen that its skin might be turned to account as shagreen for polishing purposes.

14. OIL SHARK OR TOPE.

(Galeorhinus zyopterus.)

This fish is also called soup-fin shark on account of the value placed on its fins, which are sold in California to the Chinese—the delicate rays of which are dissolved into a finely flavoured gelatine, and its liver is manufactured into a coarse oil. It is a viviparous shark—that is, it brings forth its young alive.

Although the oil shark occurs on the coast of British Columbia, it is uncommon in the waters of that Province, and its principal range appears to be from the coast of California, from San Francisco to Cerros island, Lower California, Mexico. This specimen was obtained in British Columbia.

18. GREAT WHITE SHARK.

(Carcharodon carcharias.)

One of the largest of the sharks attaining a length of thirty feet.

Temperate and tropical seas: occasional on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North America—its distribution evidently girdling the globe.

20. PICKED DOGFISH.

(Squalus acanthias.)

This small shark, and its close ally, the California dogfish of the Pacific coast, are very destructive to herrings and other fishes; for they are gregarious and often move in schools. Oil is produced from the livers of the dogfishes, but it is generally used as an adulterant to mix with oils of a superior quality; and the whole substance of their bodies may be converted into a fertilizer. The dogfishes are ovoviviparous—that is the eggs are developed, or so to speak hatched, within the mother.

Both coasts of the north Atlantic, extending south to Cuba on the American side: coast of Labrador: Gulf of St. Lawrence: Gaspé bay, and Maritime provinces: common on coasts of the British Isles, including the Orkney islands, and other European coasts.

29. STARRY RAY.

(Raja radiata.)

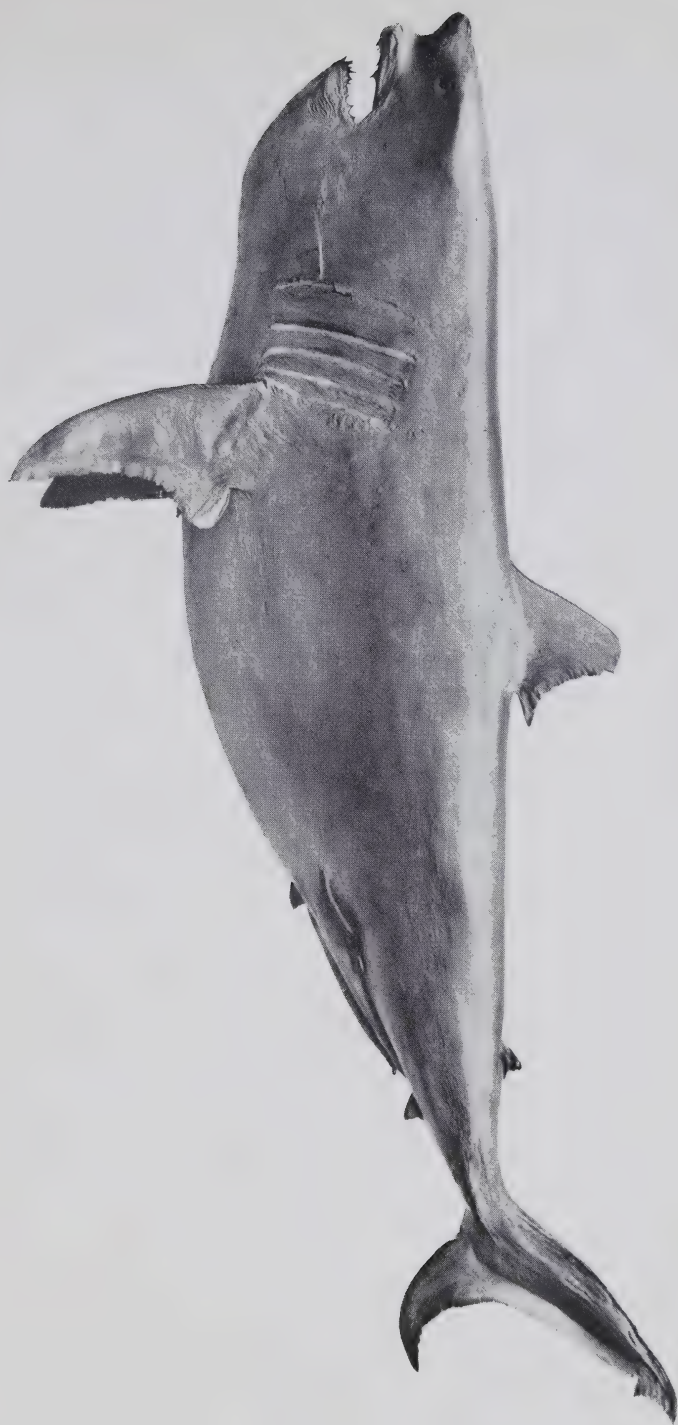
This is one of our smaller skates or rays and is not in any way so common as is the barn-door skate. It is conspicuous, as will be seen, by the presence of numerous star-like spines which are arrayed in series upon the head, back, and tail, or indeed upon the whole dorsal aspect of the fish, including the pectoral fins.

Both sides of the north Atlantic, on the American side seemingly recorded at least as far south as Staten island, State of New York: Maritime Provinces, including the Bay of Fundy: common on the eastern coast of Nova Scotia: on the eastern side of the Atlantic 'inhabits the northern seas only, extending from the British Isles to Iceland and Greenland, the coast of Norway, and the Baltic as far as Scania.'

39. RATFISH.

(Hydrolagus coliei.)

This is one of the chimæras (so called after a fire-breathing monster of classical mythology) and receives its name from the outward resemblance of its teeth to the



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incisor teeth of the rat and of rodents in general. The male is smaller than the female and has a spur-like appendage on the top of its head, and claspers adjoined to the pelvic fins. The eggs of the ratfish are encased in leathery capsules.

British Columbia, ranges from the coast of Alaska southward to Bay of Monterey, California, 'especially plentiful off southeastern Alaska, and about the wharves at Esquimalt.'

42. GREEN STURGEON.

(*Acipenser medirostris*.)

This sturgeon frequents the sea or brackish water, and seldom enters rivers beyond their mouths. Unlike others of its kin it is not esteemed as food, and is even reputed to be poisonous.

British Columbia, ranges from San Francisco northward: 'not common north of the Straits of Fuca.'

43. COMMON STURGEON.

(*Acipenser sturio oxyrhynchus*.)

This is a sub-species of the common sturgeon of Europe, from which it chiefly differs in the number and character of the stellate ossifications—bony scutes which can be readily seen upon the back and along the sides. The flesh of the sturgeons in general is esteemed; caviare made from the roe or ovaries is considered a delicacy, and isinglass is manufactured from the air-bladders.

It is anadromous or ascends rivers from the sea in order to spawn, and perhaps spawns in brackish as well as in fresh water.

Maritime provinces and St. Lawrence river and tributaries: in the United States ranging from Maine to South Carolina.

46. COMMON GARPIKE.

(*Lepidosteus osseus*.)

The garpikes (of which there are several distinct species)—are the nearest extant relatives of the bowfin, but a glance at the respective specimens will at once reveal how great the gap must be between them, and only a study of the fossil remains of extinct intermediate forms can demonstrate their relationship. The flesh of the garpikes is worthless as food.

St. Lawrence river, and Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, westward to Lake Huron, very plentiful near Belleville, Bay of Quinté: in the United States ranges from Vermont westward to the Great Lakes region and southward to the Rio Grande.

48. BOWFIN.

(*Amia calva*.)

Although of little commercial use this species is interesting to the naturalist. It is one of the few survivors of the ganoid fishes which flourished in the waters long before the advent of man, and its congeners heralded the way towards that important group of fishes to which the salmon and the herring belong.

St. Lawrence river, and Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, westward to Lake Huron: very plentiful near Belleville, Bay of Quinté: in the United States, ranges from the Mississippi valley and Great Lakes region southward to the southern States.

50. LADYFISH.

(Albula vulpes.)

The ladyfish is remarkable in that it passes through a metamorphosis, being at first a band-shaped larval form. A small specimen received from the museum of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick for identification was obtained in 1911 at Black's harbour, Bay of Fundy, N.B.

All warm and tropical seas: ordinarily ranges on the American coasts northward to Long island.

The two mounted specimens were received from the Bahama islands.

53. MOONEYE.

(Hyodon tergisus.)

This, although strictly a fresh water fish, is structurally one of the herrings. It is widely distributed in many of the fresh waters of the eastern portion of Canada.

Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, including the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers and Lake St. Peter: Great Lakes region, including Lake of the Woods: Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

55. COMMON HERRING.

(Clupea harengus.)

Ever since George Benkel a humble Dutch fisherman, who died in 1397, discovered the art of curing the herring this clupeoid has been unsurpassed as a commodity of the sea, and has for centuries afforded one of the chief industries and enterprises of the fisheries.

A marine fish, but according to Boulenger, as first shown by Günther, the fry or 'white-bait' have a predilection for brackish water.

Temperate and colder parts of the northern Atlantic and seas of Europe, including the British Isles: most abundant on the American side north of Cape Cod, extending to the coast of Labrador and embracing Newfoundland: occurs in Gaspé Bay: recorded from south shore of River St. Lawrence: extends in the United States as far south as Cape Hatteras, North Carolina.

56. CALIFORNIA HERRING.

(Clupea pallasii.)

Equally as abundant as its congener the common herring, and distributed, as given below all over the northern Pacific coasts on both the American and Asiatic sides.

British Columbia and Puget Sound: ranging over the entire Pacific coast from San Diego, California, to Alaska and Kamchatka.

62. AMERICAN SHAD.

(Alosa sapidissima.)

An important food-fish, but much rarer than formerly on our Atlantic coast.

Extends, or did extend, from Labrador, Newfoundland, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Maritime Provinces, to the Gulf of Mexico; but its distribution in our waters more limited and local than formerly: 'occasional in Baie-des-Chaleurs:' still frequents the shores of St. John and Albert counties, New Brunswick; as well as occurring in

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Chignecto, Cobequid and St. Mary's bays, and Bay Verte, Maritime Provinces: mentioned as occurring in Gaspé bay: formerly abundant in the lower Ottawa: has been introduced into Pacific coast waters by the United States Fish Commission, and has 'been established in several of the tributaries of the Mississippi river, notably the Ohio river.'

63. MENHADEN.

(*Brevoortia tyrannus*.)

Rare in Canada. Migratorially erratic in its movements, and not to be depended on. Although not esteemed as food it is in the United States converted into a fertilizer and oil.

Ranges from Nova Scotia, at least from St. Mary's bay, southward to Brazil. Its geographical range varies greatly from year to year, according to Goode as defined for 1877, its wanderings 'bounded by the parallels of north latitude 25° and 45°; on the continental side by the line of brackish water; on the east by the inner boundary of the Gulf stream.'

71. COMMON WHITEFISH.

(*Coregonus clupeiformis*.)

The most important of our fresh-water food-fishes. Extensively propagated artificially.

Distributed from Labrador and New Brunswick westward and northward: abundant in the Great Lakes, especially in Lake Erie; its spawning beds being perhaps more especially on the Canadian side of the lake.

75. CISCO OR LAKE HERRING.

(*Argyrosomus artedi*.)

A fresh-water food-fish of much commercial importance.

Ranges from Province of Quebec and State of Vermont, occurring in Lakes Champlain and Memphremagog and in Thirty-one-mile lake some 60 miles north of Ottawa, westward to Lake Superior: abundant in Lake Erie: extends northward to the Hudson bay region and to Labrador.

84. HUMPBACK SALMON OR PINK SALMON.

(*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*.)

This is the smallest in size of the typical salmon of the north Pacific. In this species the distorted condition assumed by the males of the salmon of the genus *Oncorhynchus* at the spawning time reaches its maximum. The flesh of the humpback is of good flavour when fresh, but is inferior to that of the quinnat and sockeye as a canned commodity. The six specimens are illustrative of sexual and seasonal features, and the two lowermost of the male and female towards the spawning time.

British Columbia: both coasts of the Pacific and their slopes, ranging from California to Kamchatka and extending northward.

85. DOG SALMON OR CHUM.

(*Oncorhynchus keta*.)

The flesh of this salmon is excellent when fresh and can readily be salted—a condition in which it is largely used in Japan, but does not rank as high as the others as a

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canned commodity. The six specimens are illustrative of sexual and seasonal features, and the two lowermost of the male and female towards the spawning time.

British Columbia: both coasts of the Pacific and their slopes, ranging from California to Behring Straits, Kamchatka, and Japan—being 'by far the most abundant species of salmon' in Japan.

86. QUINNAT, SPRING SALMON OR KING SALMON.

(*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha.*)

The quinnat is the largest of the Pacific coast salmon, and the earliest usually to ascend the rivers. Its flesh which is normally red in colour is subject to turn paler in hue. It spawns only in streams of considerable size. The quinnat is second in importance in the canning industry, being surpassed in this respect by the sockeye. The five specimens in this case and the specimen in the basal case are illustrative of sexual and seasonal features, and the two lowermost specimens of the sex of the male and female towards the spawning time.

British Columbia: both coasts of the Pacific and their slopes, ranging from California to Behring Straits and China.

87. COHO OR SILVER SALMON.

(*Oncorhynchus kisutch.*)

The coho bears an outward resemblance to the popular sockeye, from which it is readily distinguishable on account of the scales, which are thin, easily falling off—excepting those on the lateral line. Although not of such value as either the sockeye or the quinnat, its flesh, which is pale in colour, is excellent in flavour. The six specimens are illustrative of sexual and seasonal features, and the two lowermost of the male and female towards the spawning time.

British Columbia: both coasts of the Pacific and their slopes, ranging on the American side from California to Alaska, and on the Asiatic side southward to Japan.

88. SOCKEYE OR BLUE-BACK SALMON.

(*Oncorhynchus nerka.*)

Commercially the sockeye is the most important of the Pacific coast salmon. It is especially desirable for canning on account of the large amount of oil in its flesh. It ascends all the important rivers in British Columbia, and spawns in streams which are tributary to lakes. The six specimens are illustrative of sexual and seasonal features, and the two lowermost of the male and female towards the spawning time.

British Columbia: both coasts of the Pacific and their slopes, ranging on the American side from Oregon to Alaska; and on the Asiatic side southward to Japan, being landlocked in Lake Akan in northern Hokkaido.

90. ATLANTIC SALMON.

(*Salmo salar.*)

Not only is the salmon of the Atlantic coast the treasure of the sportsman, but it is of great importance as a commercial commodity on account of the well known rich and delicious flavour of its flesh. Allusions to the salmon in literature, ever since the days of Pliny until now, are numberless, and the books which have been written upon it, either as to its natural history or as an object of sport, are voluminous.

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Both coasts of the Atlantic and its affluents: Maritime provinces, Gaspé bay, St. Lawrence river and gulf with their tributary waters, including La Rivière Jupiter, Anticosti island: formerly Lake Ontario: recently (1905) one specimen found near South bay, Manitoulin island, Lake Huron: Newfoundland and Labrador: north-eastern States of North America, and the Delaware river: seas and rivers of Europe, including Iceland, and entering the Baltic: southern limit of distribution in Europe, Galicia, Spain.

91. LANDLOCKED SALMON.

(*Salmo salar sebago*.)

Excepting its smaller size, more plump form, and non-migratory habits, the landlocked salmon differs little from the Atlantic salmon; and there is little to distinguish it from the Ouamanich, another land-locked variety, excepting that it attains a larger size.

Certain lakes in New Brunswick, such as Loch Lomond and Sciff and Musquash lakes; and of the States of Maine and New Hampshire: now more widely distributed by having been introduced into lakes of other localities.

93. CUTTHROAT TROUT.

(*Salmo clarkii*.)

This fish receives its name from a deep-red blotch on the membrane connecting the bones of the lower jaw. It has a considerable distribution as mentioned below, and when found in cold streams or seething rapids is considered by anglers to be a very gamy fish.

Southern Alberta and British Columbia: ranging from California perhaps as far north as Alaska.

- 94. STEELHEAD.

(*Salmo rivularis*.)

The steelhead and certain other species of British Columbia are interesting as instances of the occurrence of salmonoids of the genus *Salmo* in Pacific coast waters—the universally known Atlantic salmon being the type of *Salmo*. These species do not spawn once for all and die as those of the genus *Oncorhynchus* do. The steelhead spends much of its life in the sea, but like its relative, the Atlantic salmon, ascends rivers in order to spawn. It is not a fish favourable for canning purposes owing to the firmness of its bones, otherwise its flesh is excellent as food.

British Columbia to California and eastward to the mountains, extending as far north as Skagway, Alaska: introduced into Lake Superior by the United States Fish Commission, and since found in waters of Ontario.

96. RAINBOW TROUT.

(*Salmo irideus*.)

A choice salmonoid of the Pacific slopes of North America. It has been introduced by the United States Fish Commission with success into certain eastern waters, including Lake Superior.

Ranges, under a number of varieties, from State of Washington to California.

98. SALMON TROUT.

(Cristivomer namaycush.)

Commercially one of the most important of our fresh-water fishes. Extensively propagated artificially.

Widely distributed from Labrador, the Maritime provinces, and the State of Maine, to Vancouver island, Alaska, and the Mackenzie river, northward to the Arctic circle.

This species is subject to great variation, and although all the varieties bear the specific name of *namaycush* there is considerable reason for the popular distinctions such as salmon trout, gray trout, and Mackinaw trout. Structurally, however, it has not appeared to ichthyologists that there are sufficient distinctions to warrant the separation of varieties into sub-species, excepting in the instance of the Siscowet.

100. SPECKLED OR BROOK TROUT.

(Salvelinus fontinalis.)

A sportsman's favourite, and widely distributed in clear waters in the eastern portion of Canada. Lake Nipigon is noted for its large sized individuals, and there is a sea run variety.

Widely distributed in North America, presumably from the Arctic regions (but 'the northern limits of its range being as yet not well ascertained') southward to Georgia and Alabama, and from Newfoundland to Saskatchewan.

This species varies greatly in size and coloration according to the character of the waters in which it occurs.

106. RED CANADIAN TROUT.

(Salvelinus marstoni.)

As yet this beautiful little salmonoid has only been found in certain lakes in the Province of Quebec.

Recorded from the following lakes, among others in the Province of Quebec: Lac de Marbre, near Ottawa; lakes of the Laurentides Club in the Lake St. John region; Lac à Cassette, Rimouski county; and Lake Saccacomi and the Red lakes, Maskinongé county; the above records probably right at the southern limits of its distribution, and that the centre of its distribution is much further north.

113. AMERICAN SMELT.

(Osmerus mordax.)

An excellent pan-fish of delicate flavour. Often land-locked as well as marine, being abundant in Lakes Champlain and Memphremagog. It affords a stable and lucrative industry all around our Atlantic coast.

Atlantic coast of North America from Labrador to Virginia: lakes in Maritime provinces, Province of Quebec, and New England states: Lac-des-Isles, Gatineau district, some sixty miles north of Ottawa.

It is known that this species of fish exists land-locked in fresh water lakes in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and in the State of Maine, but its occurrence in a lake so far away from the sea as Lac-des-Isles, is perhaps worthy of mention.

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124. CHANNEL CATFISH.

(Ictalurus punctatus.)

This catfish, as the specimen shows, has the caudal or tail-fin deeply forked. It has, as all the catfishes which occur in Canada have, an adipose fin; but the presence of that fin among catfishes in general is not an universal feature. By some the flesh of the channel-cat is much esteemed.

Rivers of Great Lakes region westward to Manitoba: Mississippi valley, and streams tributary to the Gulf of Mexico.

128. COMMON CATFISH.

(Ameiurus nebulosus.)

Well known throughout its range as the bull-pout. A popular boys' fish who catch it with a long stick and a string and even sometimes with a bent pin. Of excellent flavour when properly cooked and served up, and considered by some to taste like spring chicken.

Ranges in Canada from the maritime provinces to Manitoba, including the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes region: in the United States extending from Maine westward to North Dakota, and southward to the southern states: has been introduced into rivers of California, and into lakes of southern Oregon.

134. LAKE CARP SUCKER.

(Carpiodes thompsoni.)

A fish of the carp kind. Conspicuous on account of the elongated or filamentous first rays of the dorsal fin, or fin of the back.

Lake Champlain, upper St. Lawrence river, and Great Lakes region, including Lake of the Woods.

138. NORTHERN SUCKER.

(Catostomus catostomus.)

This is a widely distributed sucker, and is common northward, as its name implies. It abounds in the Great Lakes region, and is nearly cosmopolitan in the Dominion, ranging from Labrador and New Brunswick to British Columbia and from the eastern to the western United States, extending southward at least to latitude 40° N., but has been obtained in West Virginia; and occurs also in Alaska.

140. COMMON WHITE SUCKER.

(Catostomus commersonii.)

The best known of our suckers. The suckers as articles of food are much better than they are generally reputed to be, but probably their good flavour is dependent upon the particular waters where they happen to be.

Very cosmopolitan in British North America, from the Maritime provinces, Gaspé district, and Labrador, to Alberta: in the United States extending from the eastern states westward to Montana and Colorado and southward to Georgia.

145. COMMON RED HORSE.

(Moxostoma aureolum.)

The red-horses, for there are several kinds of them in our fresh waters, are also like the suckers (see under common white sucker) palatable food-fishes, although their value has been underrated.

St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes region, including Lake of the Woods; and Manitoba; abundant west of the Alleghany mountains to Nebraska; extending southward to Arkansas and Georgia.

158. SILVER CHUB OR FALLFISH.

(Semotilus corporalis.)

This is the giant among the cyprinoids (minnows and carps) of our eastern waters, attaining a length of some eighteen inches.

Widely distributed in the rivers and streams of the Maritime provinces: St. Lawrence River system and streams and ponds of Ontario: abundant also in northern United States east of the Alleghanies.

166. BREAM OR ROACH.

(Abramis crysoleucas.)

This cyprinoid is the only representative of the genus to which it belongs in Canada. Its name *crysoleucas* signifies golden white. It is a familiar species of lakes and rivers in the Maritime provinces, including Prince Edward Island—abounding in bayous and weedy ponds.

199. GERMAN CARP.

(Cyprinus carpio.)

Originally a native only of Asia, the carp was a few centuries ago introduced into Europe, and in recent years into North America. It seems to thrive wherever it has been introduced, and rapidly makes its way into other waters, and is now common in the Bay of Quinté and waters adjoining or tributary to Lakes Erie and Huron.

201. AMERICAN EEL.

(Anguilla chrysypa.)

Although the eel is widely distributed all the way from the sea coast to far inland, and often occurs in out-of-the-way places and at high altitudes it has never been known to breed in fresh water. It is so constructed that it can make its way through what to any other fish would be insurmountable barriers. A sea condition appears to be essential to the development of its eggs; therefore when it occurs in waters in which access to the sea has been cut off it is supposed to be sterile; and it is safe to say that there never was a true eel which was not once in the sea.

Widely distributed in British North America from Newfoundland and Labrador westward; the falls of Niagara forming a barrier to its further progress in Ontario: in the United States extending from Maine westward to the Rocky Mountains, and southward into Mexico and Central America: occurs also in the West Indies: "caught in considerable numbers in Porto Rico in the small bamboo traps or 'nasas' set in the small rivers."

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203. CONGER EEL.

(Leptocephalus conger.)

The only record of the occurrence of the conger eel in Canadian waters is that of a specimen taken in Pokemouche gully, New Brunswick, in October, 1849.

Atlantic ocean: on the American side ordinarily extending from Cape Cod to Brazil: has been also recorded from Porto Rico: and occurs besides at coasts of Europe, Asia, and Africa. This specimen was procured for the museum from the Atlantic coast of the United States.

209. GREEN PIKE.

(Lucius reticulatus.)

This, the smallest of our three species of pike, is readily distinguishable, apart from its smaller size for it seldom exceeds 2 feet in length, by having the sides of the head completely scaled all over. It is more common in the United States than it is in Canada.

Ranges from New Brunswick and the St. Lawrence river westward to Ontario: extensively distributed east of the Alleghany mountains to southern United States.

210. COMMON PIKE.

(Lucius lucius.)

The common pike is the most widely distributed of all fresh water fishes. It is distinguishable from the green pike (which see) by having only the upper halves of the opercles—or bones covering the gills scaled, and from the maskinonge by having the cheeks completely scaled, the upper parts only of the cheeks of the latter being scaled.

Nearly cosmopolitan in the fresh waters of the northern parts of North America, Europe and Asia: widely distributed in British North America westward to Alberta: extending far north, the limits of its northern distribution not yet well determined, but it occurs in Alaska: extending in the United States from the State of New York westward to the Mississippi valley, perhaps further west, and southward to the Ohio river.

211. MASKINONGE.

(Lucius maskinongy.)

The maskinonge is the largest fish of the pike family, and one of the most popular fishes of the sportsman. It is readily distinguishable from the common pike and green pike by the absence of scales on the lower parts of the cheeks and opercles. Although, under one or two varieties, it occurs south of our borders in northern waters of the United States it is practically a fish of our own.

St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes region, embracing the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario: common among the Thousand Islands: said also to occur in Manitoba: ranging from Lake Champlain to the upper Mississippi valley.

264. PESCADO DEL REY OR SO CALLED CALIFORNIA SMELT.

(Atherinopsis californiensis.)

The sub-name of this species is a misnomer, as it is in no wise related to the smelt. It is claimed that these specimens were obtained in British Columbia, but by rights it is a fish of the coast of California, where it occurs in schools near the shore. It is important as a food-fish, the flesh being white and of a fine texture.

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268. CALIFORNIA POMPAÑO OT POPPY FISH.

(Palometa simillimus.)

This species is one of the butterfishes. Its flesh is rich and delicate, and is highly prized as food.

British Columbia and Puget sound, southward to California.

273. SILVER HAKE OR WHITING.

(Merluccius bilinearis.)

The silver hake is said to be roving in its habits, and that it follows the schools of herring, devouring multitudes of that valuable fish. Its flesh is not highly esteemed, and is considered coarse.

Ranges from the coast of Labrador, embracing Newfoundland, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Maritime provinces, and the New England states, southward to the Bahama Islands.

276. POLLACK OR COALFISH.

(Pollachius virens.)

Although the pollack, like the codfish and the haddock, often feeds at the bottom of the water it is largely a surface feeding species. It is a well known fish at our maritime coasts, and is very common in the Bay of Fundy. It is an important commercial food-fish. Oil is yielded from its liver.

Both sides of north Atlantic: Maritime provinces southward to State of New York: 'on the shores of Spitzbergen;' 'in all the northern seas and in the Baltic;' Orkney and Shetland islands; coasts of England; 'on the Irish coast from Waterford along the eastern shore to Belfast;' and 'very abundant on the western and northern coasts of Scotland;' 'occurs about Iceland;' on the European side at least as far south as the coast of France.

279. TOMCOD OR FROSTFISH.

(Microgadus tomcod.)

A diminutive codfish, seldom exceeding a foot in length. Its flesh is esteemed a delicacy. It loves brackish water, and enters fresh water to spawn. Besides this Atlantic coast species there is a Pacific coast species of tomcod.

Ranges from coast of Labrador, and embracing the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Gaspé bay, and Maritime Provinces, southward to the coast of Virginia.

280. COMMON CODFISH.

(Gadus callarias.)

From a commercial standpoint the value of the codfish cannot be over-estimated. As is well known its flesh is used not only in a fresh but in a salted condition; but in order to fully appreciate the flavour of its flesh it should be cooked and eaten just after it has been taken out of the sea. Cod-liver oil is a well known product of commerce. The cod-fish is usually a pelagic spawner—that is it spawns in the open sea, and its eggs are buoyant and float near the surface. The cod-fish is generally taken by baited-line.

Both sides of north Atlantic: ranging on the American side at least from coast of Labrador, and embracing the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Gaspé bay, Maritime Provinces, and Newfoundland, southward to coast of Virginia; and on the European side found universally from Iceland very nearly as far south as Gibraltar.

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281. PACIFIC CODFISH.

(*Gadus macrocephalus*.)

* This codfish is very similar to the common codfish of the Atlantic, but has relatively a larger head; and it is said to have a smaller air-bladder, an organ popularly termed 'sounds.' As yet it has not been turned to the same commercial account as the common cod, but no doubt will be.

British Columbia: both coasts of northern Pacific, ranging from Behring sea southward to the offshore banks of Oregon, and to Japan. Said to be very abundant in the sea of Okhotsk.

283. HADDOCK.

(*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*.)

Second only in importance to the codfish among fishes of that kind ranks the well known haddock. Everybody knows of the 'haddie,' a Scottish name which has become a byword. In inland places, far from the sea, the flesh of the haddock is probably preferred to that of the cod, and when properly dried in the sun it is palatable without being cooked at all.

Both coasts of north Atlantic: on the American side ranging from the coast of Labrador southward, and embracing Gulf of St. Lawrence, Maritime Provinces, and Newfoundland, to coast of North Carolina; and on the European side from Iceland and 'the Scandinavian coast to East Finmark and Varanger Fjord' southward to the coast of France: 'coast of Great Britain, from extreme north to the Land's End' and 'all round the shores of Ireland.'

286. FRESH WATER LENG OT BURBOT.

(*Lota maculosa*.)

The American Burbot is very close to the common species of the fresh-water ling of northern Europe and Asia, and may prove wholly identical with the latter. If the two are to be regarded as forms of one and the same species then the geographical range of the fresh water ling is in all probability nearly co-extensive with the fresh waters of the northern part of the northern hemisphere. It is a gadoid, or in other words is a relation of such fish as the codfish, haddock, and pollack, and is the only strictly fresh water gadoid in North America known.

Well nigh cosmopolitan in northern North America: recorded from Labrador, and ranging from New Brunswick westward to British Columbia; and from the Arctic regions southward to northern States of the Union.

289. CODLING OR WHITE HAKE.

(*Urophycis tenuis*.)

The codlings, of which there are several species, are better known at our coasts as hake. The flesh is dried and salted, and the sounds or air-bladders, are manufactured into glue.

Ranges from coast of Labrador southward to coast of North Carolina; Gulf of St. Lawrence, Gaspé bay, Maritime provinces, and Newfoundland.

293. CUSK.

(*Brosme brosme*.)

A fish of the cod kind, not very gainly in appearance, but now of considerable commercial account.

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Both sides of north Atlantic; ranging on the American side from Greenland, and embracing Labrador, Newfoundland, Maritime Provinces, and New England States, southward to coast of Massachusetts: 'occurs in Iceland and Spitzbergen, and along the entire length of the Scandinavian peninsula,' and 'occasionally taken in the Firth of Forth:' frequently found 'in the Orkney Islands, and swarms among those of Zetland:' 'among the Faroe Islands;' 'coasts of Norway as far as Finmark;' and 'just touches the most northern part of Denmark, at Skagen in Jutland.'

303. CALICO BASS OR STRAWBERRY BASS.

(Pomoxis sparoides.)

The silvery olive ground colour mottled all over with olive green renders the calico bass one of our most beautiful fishes. Its congener the crappie strongly resembles it, but the two do not appear to intergrade, so that the genus *Pomoxis* has two well marked species.

Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, through the Great Lakes region, including Lake of the Woods, westward to Manitoba: in the United States ranging from eastern States westward to the Mississippi valley and southward to the southern States.

304. ROCK BASS.

(Ambloplites rupestris.)

A well known and widely distributed fresh-water fish—hardy and gamey, and a good pan-fish.

Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, embracing the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes region, westward to Manitoba: in the United States ranging from Vermont westward to the Mississippi valley and southward to Louisiana and Texas.

312. COMMON SUNFISH.

(Eupomotis gibbosus.)

The sunfishes of which there are a goodly number of species in our fresh waters will when first taken out of the water vie with many a fish of the tropics in beauty of coloration. They belong to the bass kind, and like them make nests in which they deposit their eggs.

Ranging in Canada from the Maritime provinces to Lake Huron; and in the United States from Maine westward to the Mississippi valley, and southward to Florida.

313. SMALL-MOUTH BLACK BASS.

(Micropterus dolomieu.)

This bass is the most important of our fresh-water percoids, or the fishes of the perch kind. Not only is it highly esteemed for its flesh, but holds its own as a rival of the salmon as a sport fish, which has led to the construction of ponds where it may propagate. In those ponds, as in a state of nature, the black bass make their bowl-shaped excavations, or so-called nests, in the gravel beds, and with pertinacity guard their young.

Widely distributed in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, extending through the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes region westward to Manitoba and the Mississippi valley, and southward to South Carolina, Mississippi, and Arkansas: introduced into waters of other provinces of the Dominion, and of various States of the Union, and also into waters of various European countries.

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314. LARGE-MOUTH BLACK BASS.

(Micropterus salmoides.)

Second only in importance among our fresh water percoids. It is readily distinguishable from its ally the small-mouth black bass in the great size of the maxillaries—that is the pair of triangular bones which form the side borders of the mouth, and which pass the posterior borders of the orbits of the eyes.

Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, extending through the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes region westward to Manitoba: ranges in the United States from the Great Lakes westward to the Mississippi valley, and southward to southern States: also in waters of Mexico.

315. PIKE PERCH.

(Stizostedion vitreum.)

Called by the French Canadians the doré. One of the most important of our fresh water fishes. Widely distributed, and extending far westward to the lakes of the prairie provinces.

Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, extending through the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes region westward to Saskatchewan: Hudson bay region and Labrador: ranges in the United States from Vermont westward to the upper Mississippi valley and southward to Alabama and Georgia.

316. SAUGER.

(Stizostedion canadense.)

Not considered of such value as food as its ally the pike perch. Plentiful locally, and distinguishable from the pike perch chiefly in its coloration, and in the lack of a black blotch at the end of the spinous dorsal fin, or first fin of the back.

Provinces of Ontario and Quebec: distributed under one or two varieties from the St. Lawrence river and its tributaries westward, and embracing Manitoba, and perhaps Saskatchewan, to Montana, and southward to Arkansas,

317. YELLOW PERCH OR AMERICAN PERCH.

(Perca flavescens.)

One of our best known eastern fresh water fishes. The type of its family. Structurally it differs very slightly from the European perch.

Widely distributed in British North America from the Atlantic sea-board to Saskatchewan, and in the United States from Maine to the upper Missouri valley, and extending southward to North Carolina.

334. WHITE BASS.

(Roccus chrysops.)

The white bass is very similar to the striped bass, but, unlike the latter, it is a strictly fresh water fish. It appears to have been introduced with success into France by M. Carbonnier during the years from 1877 to 1879.

St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes region, westward to Manitoba and Mississippi valley, and southward to Arkansas.

335. STRIPED BASS.

(Roccus lineatus.)

Essentially a brackish water species—ascending fresh waters to spawn. Very plentiful in Miramichi region. A fish of great commercial importance.

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Atlantic coast of North America, from the Maritime provinces to the Gulf of Mexico: ascends the Miramichi and St. Lawrence rivers and tributaries among others: introduced into waters of the Pacific coast by the United States Fish Commission.

336. WHITE PERCH.

(Morone americana.)

An ally of the striped bass, and like it ascending rivers to spawn. It often occurs land-locked. It is a very excellent pan-fish.

Atlantic coast of North America from the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime provinces to South Carolina: recorded as abounding 'in the numerous lakes of Nova Scotia.'

337. COMMON WEAKFISH.

(Cynoscion regalis.)

The weakfish is regarded to be a casual visitor to the coasts of Nova Scotia. It frequents sandy shores. Its flesh is very tender and easily torn, hence its name, but it is a food-fish of high value. Its range ordinarily is the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States from Cape Cod southward to Mobile, and this specimen was procured for the museum from the Atlantic coast of the United States.

338. WHITE SEA BASS.

(Cynoscion nobilis.)

This is one of the weakfishes, and among our fishes has hardly a rival for beauty. It is a most valuable food-fish.

Vancouver island, southward to coast of California.

339. SHEEPSHEAD OR FRESH-WATER DRUM.

(Aplodinotus grunniens.)

The sheepshead receives its sub-name from the drumming sound it makes under the water, and which is heard above the water. Its flesh is somewhat tough and coarse in fibre, but is coming more into repute as an article of food than it was.

Extends from Ontario, through the Great Lakes region, westward to Manitoba; and ranging through the Ohio and Mississippi valleys southward to Louisiana and Texas: also recorded from the Rio Usumacinta, Tabasco, southern Mexico.

349. STRIPED SURF-FISH.

(Taniotoca lateralis.)

The surf-fishes are in the strictest term of the word viviparous—that is they bring forth their young alive. This fact was first discovered by accident half a century or more ago in cutting slices from the side of a surf-fish which had been caught to use as bait to catch more. There were 19 fully developed young ones, facsimiles of each other, and each a perfect miniature of the mother fish; and they swam about freely

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in a pail of water. According to the species, which are somewhat numerous, the surf-fishes differ greatly in coloration.

This species ranges from British Columbia to coast of California.

351. PORGEE.

(*Damalichthys argyrosomus.*)

One of the surf-fishes. (See under 349 Striped Surf-fish.)

Pacific coast from British Columbia and Puget sound to lower California: 'entering the inlets in thousands.'

352. CUNNER.

(*Tautogolabrus adspersus.*)

This is one of the most common of the fishes of the Maritime provinces, where it is often called the perch, and is abundant at wharves near the shore. It is a good pan-fish, and useful as a scavenger, but is a pest to fishermen as it nibbles the bait off their hooks.

Atlantic coasts of North America extending from Labrador and Newfoundland to Sandy Hook, and embracing the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Gaspé Bay, Maritime provinces, and New England states.

353. TAUTOG.

(*Tautoga onitis.*)

An ally of the cunner, and a valuable food-fish with flesh of a superior quality. The name Tautog is of Indian origin.

Atlantic coasts of North America from the Maritime provinces to South Carolina: among rocks and kelp.

354. COMMON MACKEREL.

(*Scomber scombrus.*)

The mackerel stands high in the scale of fish life, and is so organized as to move through the water with great rapidity. As a food fish it excels, and affords one of the chief fishing industries.

Both sides of North Atlantic: on the American side from Labrador to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina; and on the European side from Norway to the Mediterranean and Adriatic.

360. CALIFORNIA BONITO.

(*Sarda chilensis.*)

The scales of the pectoral region of the Bonitos form a protective corselet. The few species are of a bright metallic lustre, but are little esteemed as food, as they are said to be coarse and very oily.

The California Bonito occurs on the coast of British Columbia, and ranges in the Pacific ocean from Patagonia to Japan.

363. SWORDFISH.

(Xiphias gladius.)

The swordfish is well named, as the bones of the upper jaw are converted into a veritable weapon of attack—horizontally shaped like a sword. Hardly any other fish has greater muscular power for moving with rapidity through the water. To quote the saying of an old fisherman: "Where you see swordfish, you may know that mackerel are about."

Atlantic ocean, and on both its sides: Maritime provinces and Newfoundland banks: occurs also in the Pacific ocean, and in the Mediterranean; and is said to enter the Baltic: otherwise distributed in many seas, being of nearly world-wide distribution, and occasionally occurring on the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, and also at the South Sea Islands; but is said to be rare off the coast of California, and scarcely known in Japan.

364. PILOTFISH.

(Naucrates ductor.)

The pilotfish has long been credited with guiding the shark—hence its name. It is true that it accompanies sharks, and also follows vessels; and as this habit doubtless enables it readily to procure its food, this fable may be thus accounted for.

Occurs in tropical and temperate seas, and appears occasionally on the British coasts: occasional also on the Atlantic coasts from Cape Cod to the West Indies; and has been recorded, at least once, from the coast of Nova Scotia.

The two mounted specimens are from the coast of Massachusetts.

365. RUDDERFISH OR BANDED SERIOLE.

(Seriola zonata.)

This is one of the amber-fishes, most of which are valued as food. A specimen was once caught on the banks south of Devil's Island off the coast of Nova Scotia, but its ordinary range is from Cape Cod to Cape Hatteras.

The mounted specimen is from the coast of Massachusetts.

374. HALIBUT.

(Hippoglossus hippoglossus.)

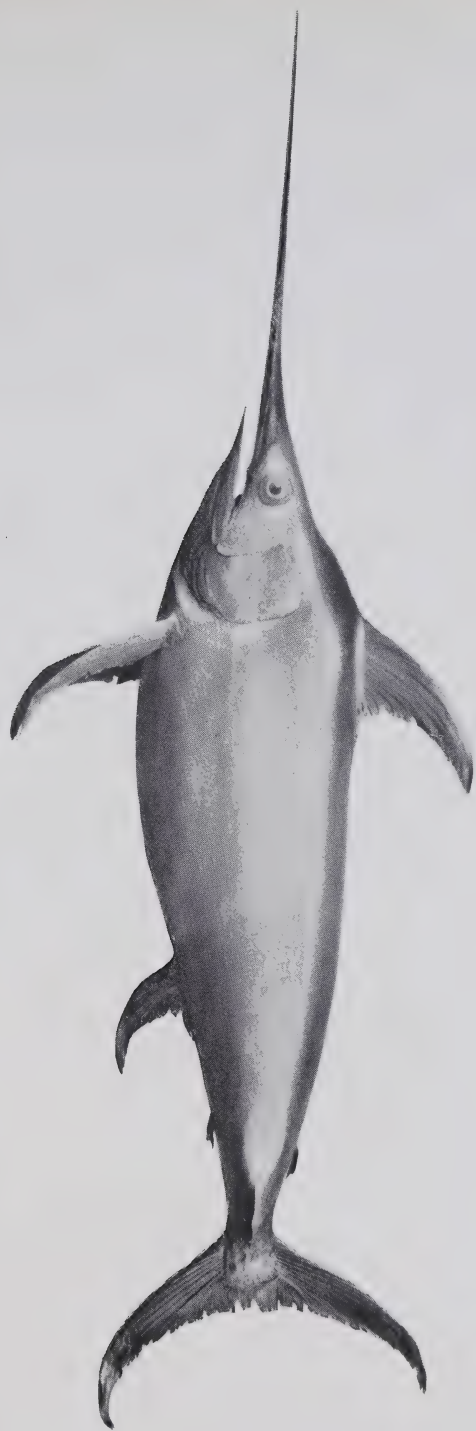
This is the giant among the flat-fishes, and by far the most important commercially. It is found in all, or at least most of, the northern seas, which accounts for its occurrence at both our Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Ranges from the Arctic regions southward: Atlantic and Pacific coasts of British North America and United States; as far south at least as Montauk Point and the Farallone Islands: occurs plentifully in Behring sea northward to Behring straits: along the entire west coast of Greenland, also Iceland, and north to Spitzbergen in latitude 80°: numerous seas of northern Europe southward at least to the coast of France.

377. SAND DAB OR ROUGH DAB.

(Hippoglossoides platessoides.)

This flat-fish, as given below, has a very extensive geographical range, and is a rather common food-fish of northward waters.



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Both sides of North Atlantic: ranging on the American side from Greenland southward to coast of Massachusetts, and embracing Labrador, doubtless Newfoundland, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Gaspé Bay, Maritime provinces, La Have bank, and New England states; and on the European side from the Scandinavian coast southward to the coast of England.

381. SHARP-NOSED FLOUNDER.

(*Parophrys vetulus*)

This small flounder occurs in water of moderate depth. It is one of the flounders which possess an accessory dorsal branch to the lateral line.

British Columbia: ranges from Santa Barbara, California, to coast of Alaska.

384. TWO-LINED FLOUNDER.

(*Lepidopsetta bilineata*.)

This flat-fish receives its name owing to the way in which an accessory branch of the lateral line winds upwards upon the back over the head, a feature which can be seen in the specimens.

British Columbia: ranges from coast of California to Behring Straits: 'in Behring Sea it far outnumbers all other flounders.'

385. RUSTY DAB.

(*Limanda ferruginea*)

One of the flat-fishes which are peculiar in having both eyes on the same side of the head. The rusty dab is one of the flounders.

Maritime provinces and Gaspé bay: ranges from coast to Labrador southward to state of New York.

387. WINTER FLOUNDER OR COMMON FLATFISH.

(*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*)

This species is one of the most abundant of the small flounders. It reaches a length of about fifteen inches, and is a very good food-fish.

Ranges from the coast of Labrador southward to South Carolina, and embracing Gulf of St. Lawrence, Maritime provinces, and New England states.

389. STARRY FLOUNDER.

(*Platichthys stellatus*)

This flounder may be distinguished by having the scales substituted by scattered star-like tubercles. It is a Pacific coast species, living in shallow water, and it sometimes ascends rivers. It is an excellent food-fish.

British Columbia: widely distributed from the Arctic ocean southward to the Amur river, and Pacific coasts of Asia: abounds in Behring sea.

393. WINDOW PANE.

(Lophopsetta maculata)

Probably this is the flat-fish occasionally mistaken for the European turbot. In fact it is not distantly related to the latter, and agrees with it in having the eyes normally on the left side of the head.

Maritime Provinces: ranges in the United States from Maine to South Carolina.

400. SNAPPER OR ROSEFISH.

(Sebastes marinus)

The most remarkable thing about this gaudily adorned fish is that it is viviparous, or brings forth its young alive. It is good food-fish.

Both sides of the Atlantic ocean: on the American side ranging from Greenland and Labrador southward to off the coast of New Jersey, and embracing the Maritime provinces and Newfoundland: coast of Europe northward to Iceland and Spitzbergen and southward to the British channel.

402a. GOODE'S ROCKFISH.

(Sebastes goodei)

This brightly coloured species lives in deep water. This individual is from British Columbia, but ordinarily the fish occurs off the coast of California; and is now taken in abundance about the Coronados Islands, Santa Catalina, and the Cortez banks.

403. JACKFISH OR BOCACCIO.

(Sebastes paucispinis)

One of the rockfishes. It is claimed that these specimens were obtained in British Columbia, but the ordinary range of this fish appears to be the coast of California.

404. BLACK SEA BASS.

(Sebastes melanops)

One of the rockfishes. The rockfishes are a vast assemblage of fishes, all so far as yet known, belonging to the Pacific ocean, and numbering as many as seventy species or more.

Vancouver Island: ranges from Monterey to Kadiak Island, Alaska.

405. BLACK ROCK FISH OR PRIESTFISH.

(Sebastes mystinus)

This is the pêche prêtre of the Californian coast. It abounds in rather shallow water from about San Francisco northward to British Columbia.

408. ORANGE ROCKFISH.

(Sebastes pinniger)

This gaudily coloured rockfish has, as will be seen in the specimens, the lateral line running as a continuous palish coloured streak, which is not crossed by the reddish marking of the body.

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Recorded from British Columbia: ranges southward, including Puget Sound, to coast of California.

410. RED ROCKFISH OR TAMBOR.

(*Sebastodes ruberrimus*)

Well named red rockfish from its reddish colour. The tambor is an important food-fish and attains a length of about two and a half feet, being one of the largest of the rockfishes.

Ranges from British Columbia and Puget Sound southward to coast of California.

411. BROWN ROCKFISH.

(*Sebastodes auriculatus dallii*.)

This northern form of the Brown Rockfish which ranges from Vancouver island southward differs from the typical form in a few details of structure, and is said to be darker in colour. It may be caught by hook and line from wharves.

411a. GRASS ROCKFISH.

(*Sebastodes rastrelliger*.)

These two specimens are from British Columbia, but the chief habitat of the Grass Rockfish appears to be the coast of California.

414. BLACK AND YELLOW ROCKFISH.

(*Sebastodes chrysomelas*.)

This rockfish ranges from British Columbia to the coast of California, and frequents rather deep water.

416. BLACK BANDED ROCKFISH.

(*Sebastodes nigrocinctus*.)

One of the most striking of the rockfishes, and known at once by its deep red colour and jet black stripes. It frequents deep water.

Ranges from Vancouver island to coast of California.

417. SKILL OR COAL FISH.

(*Anoplopoma fimbria*.)

This is a fish of the north Pacific, common about the Straits of Fuca, and valued as food.

Pacific coast of Canada from Straits of Juan de Fuca to Queen Charlotte islands: entire range from coast of California to Aleutian islands.

418. BOREGAT OR STARRY ROCK TROUT.

(Hexagrammos decagrammus.)

Whilst the males of this species are very uniform the females vary much in coloration. It is remarkable in the possession of five lateral lines on either side. It attains a length of some eighteen inches, and is a good food-fish.

British Columbia: ranges from Point Conception to Kadiak island.

421. CULTUS COD.

(Ophiodon elongatus.)

The application of the name cod to this fish is a misnomer, as it is in nowise related to the codfishes. Its flesh, which is vivid blue or green in colour, is used as food; and it is one of the important fishes of the Pacific coast.

British Columbia: ranges from Santa Barbara to coast of Alaska.

425. CABEZON.

(Scorpenichthys marmoratus.)

This is one of the sculpins. Used as food, and common in the markets, but its flesh is coarse and tough. The small specimen is a juvenile.

Ranges from British Columbia and Puget Sound to coast of California.

460. DADDY SCULPIN.

(Myoxocephalus groenlandicus.)

This is one of the largest of the sculpins, attaining a length of about 2 feet. It is very voracious, preying incessantly upon smaller fish, and even devours the young of its own species.

Ranges from Greenland, and embracing Labrador, doubtless Newfoundland, and the Maritime provinces, southward of the State of New York.

461. COMMON SCULPIN OR LONG-SPINED SCULPIN.

(Myoxocephalus octodecimspinosus.)

The common sculpin is easily distinguished from its allies by the long spine extending along the opercular cover, or the bones which cover the gills.

Atlantic coast of North America, ranging from Labrador to Virginia, and embracing the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Maritime provinces, and New England states.

474. SEA RAVEN.

(Hemitripterus americanus.)

One of the sculpins. A remarkable looking fish of our Atlantic coast.

Atlantic coast of North America: Maritime provinces, Gaspé bay, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Labrador, and Newfoundland: extending southward to the coast of the State of New York.

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496. LUMPFISH.

(Cyclopterus lumpus.)

This dumpy formed fish, of singular appearance, has the pelvic fins (which in it are situated below the pectoral fins or those behind the gills) converted into a suction disk by which it is enabled to adhere firmly to rocks or other objects. According to age, sex, and individuality, the lumpfish varies much in colour. It is rarely used as food.

Both coasts of North Atlantic ocean: on the American side ranging from Davis straits, and embracing Labrador, Newfoundland, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Gaspé bay, Maritime provinces, and New England states, southward to Cape Cod: on the European side occurs at the British islands, including the Orkney islands and 'all around the Irish coasts'; and coasts of Scandinavia and Baltic sea southward to coast of France.

514. FLYING GURNARD OR FLYING ROBIN.

(Cephalacanthus volitans.)

Like the true flying fishes, to which it is not directly related, the flying gurnard can rise out of the water and for a period move in the air.

Occasionally occurs off the coast of the southern part of the Bay of Fundy: found along the entire coast of the United States south of Cape Cod to the West Indies and coast of Brazil: occurs also in the Mediterranean and in the neighbouring parts of the eastern Atlantic.

The two mounted specimens are from the Bahama Islands.

517. KELPFISH.

(Heterostichus rostratus.)

This is the largest of the clinoid blennies, and its pattern and hue agree in coloration with the kelp among which it abounds; and for which reason it receives its name. Its ordinary habitat is the coast of California; but this is a specimen from the coast of British Columbia.

541. WOLF-FISH.

(Anarrhichas lupus.)

A very voracious fish, as the teeth of the specimens may evidence. Its flesh is not valued.

Both sides of north Atlantic southward to Cape Cod and France: Maritime provinces, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Gaspé bay, Labrador, and without doubt Newfoundland: 'off the coast of Norfolk and Yorkshire, in Berwick bay, in the Firth of Forth, and among the Orkneys, occasionally also on the eastern coast of Ireland, and it is well-known on the northern shores of Europe, and in Greenland and Iceland.'

543. WOLF EEL.

(Anarrhichthys ocellatus)

This is one of the wolf-fishes, and one of the most remarkable of our fishes. As will be seen from the specimen it is exceedingly elongate, and the tail tapers to a tip.

In typical wolf-fishes the caudal fin is well developed, whereas in this species there is the merest vestige of that fin, confluent with the dorsal and anal fins, so that it appears as if it had no caudal fin at all.

British Columbia and Puget Sound southward to coast of California.

545. EEL POUT.

(*Zoarces anguillaris*.)

This is a viviparous fish, that is it brings forth its young alive. It is rather a common species north of Cape Cod, and ranges from the coast of Labrador, embracing the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, and doubtless Newfoundland, southward to the coast of Delaware.

561. ANGLER, FISHING FROG OR MONKFISH.

(*Lophius piscatorius*)

This singular looking fish has the carpal bones noticeably elongate forming a sort of arm, and the foremost dorsal spine which overhangs the cavernous mouth tipped with a lappet—spine and lappet together presenting the appearance of a baited fishing rod by which it allures its prey. It is a fish of enormous voracity, greedily devouring multitudes of small fishes.

Both sides of north Atlantic: Maritime Provinces and Gaspé bay: extending southward on the American side to the Barbados Islands: in the eastern hemisphere ranges from Norway to the Cape of Good Hope: 'not rare on any part of the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, and is particularly common in the Solent and in the harbours of Portsmouth and Southampton.'

563. TRIGGER FISH.

(*Balistes carolinensis*.)

This is one of the fishes known as the plectognaths, singular forms, which although differing among themselves, agree in the following points among others. The bones of the upper jaw (the maxillaries and premaxillaries) are united; the gill-openings are greatly reduced; and they nearly all of them develop poisonous alkaloids in the flesh.

This trigger fish occurs occasionally, but very rarely, at the coast of Nova Scotia. It also occasionally occurs in the gulf stream, is common on the Atlantic coast of the United States, in the Mediterranean, very rarely on the coast of England, one specimen obtained in the Bay of Galway is recorded in Thompson's Natural History of Ireland, and is common in tropical parts of the Atlantic.

The mounted specimen is from the Bahama islands.

566. HEADFISH OR SUNFISH.

(*Mola mola*.)

This singular plectognath, very semi-circular in form, outwardly appears to be all head and no body, and looks much as if its body had been bitten off by some sea monster; but this is a mere dissemblance, for although highly aberrant the body with its organs is there.

Temperate and tropical seas: occurring at the West Indies, in the Mediterranean and Adriatic sea, northward to the British islands, occasionally to coasts of the Maritime



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provinces, and to San Francisco; and has been recorded from the coast of Labrador.

Besides the above mentioned there are on exhibition in the museum mounted skeletons of various fishes indigenous to the waters of Canada, whilst others are being prepared; and a skeleton of a fin-back whale, some 50 feet in length, is ready to be mounted upon a steel rod which has been manufactured under contract for that purpose. Specimens of two octopi have also recently been acquired; and will shortly be shown in glass vessels specially made for their reception; there is also a fine collection of Canadian water birds, some of which were acquired by exchange from the museum of the Geological Survey; and the following objects in the museum placed on standards form an attractive feature.

LEATHER TURTLE.

(Dermochelys Coriacea.)

Generally distributed between the tropics—a casual visitor to temperate coasts. This specimen was taken off the coast of Nova Scotia.

MODEL OF STEAM TRAWLER SHOWING OTTER TRAWL GEAR.

Description of Trawl Net.

Headline..	Yellow and Green	Cod-end..	Yellow
Square..	Green	Flapper in cod-end..	Blue
Short upper wings..	Blue	Pockets laced in..	Yellow
Lower wings..	Blue	Ground rope..	Yellow
Baitings of top..	Red	Small rope Bolsh line..	Yellow
Belly bottom of net..	Red	Cod-line..	Yellow

Model of steam herring drifter showing section of drift nets.

Model of a fishing schooner—Off for the banks.

Model of a dory used in fishing from vessels on the banks.

Haida Indian dugout, Queen Charlotte Islands.

Model of a herring weir.

Model of a British Columbia salmon trap-net.

There is also contained in the museum a vast amount of natural history material collected from all parts of the Dominion, many of the objects of which are small, and too numerous to mention in detail in this report.

Besides the specimens of the one or two species of the fishes from the Bahama Islands mentioned above as occasionally or casually occurring in the waters of Canada, the museum also contains specimens of the following which were procured from the coral reefs of the Bahamas.

The trumpet-fish, the butterfly fish, the blue-tang, the rock-beauty, the spade-fish, the angel-fish, a file-fish, a trigger-fish (another kind from that mentioned above), several different kinds of coffer-fishes, and the porcupine-fish. There are also from the Bahamas specimens of a few beautiful gastropod shels, viz.: the conch, the king-cassis, and the queen-cassis; and also a specimen of the tortoise shell turtle.

The doors of the museum are open to visitors on week days from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; and on Sundays, during the winter months, from 2 to 5 p.m.

ANDREW HALKETT.

Naturalist of the Department.

APPENDIX No. 15.

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE.

The total expenditure for all fisheries services, except civil government, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, amounted to \$1,070,857.94.

The total net fisheries revenue derived from rents, fines, sales and license fees (including *modus vivendi* licenses to United States vessels) for the same period amounted to \$110,994.63.

The following is a summary of the sums appropriated and those expended for the various services during 1913-14.

FISHERIES EXPENDITURE, 1913-14.

Service.	Appropriation	Expenditure.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries and disbursements of fishery officers.....	230,000 00	229,547 16
Fish-breeding establishments.....	400,000 00	354,675 13
Fisheries Patrol Service.....	137,500 00	135,330 87
Fishery patrol boats for British Columbia.....	75,000 00	66,542 10
Ten fishery patrol boats for Atlantic Coast.....	50,000 00	15,994 08
Oyster culture.....	6,000 00	4,434 60
Cold storage and transportation of fresh fish.....	100,000 00	90,868 51
Dogfish reduction works.....	60,000 00	41,188 37
Fisheries Intelligence Bureau.....	10,000 00	8,956 76
Exhibit of fresh fish (Toronto Exhibition).....	10,000 00	9,700 48
International Fisheries Commission.....	5,000 00	441 59
Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	20,000 00	12,341 93
Legal and incidental expenses.....	4,000 00	1,100 87
Canadian Fisheries Museum.....	16,000 00	9,100 54
Services of customs officers in connection with issuing of <i>modus vivendi</i> licenses.....	900 00	537 90
Fisheries patrol steamer for Lake Winnipeg.....	145,000 00	40,146 03
Marine Biological stations and investigations.....	17,000 00	17,000 00
Expenses of investigating claims for compensation under the Pelagic Sealing Treaty.....	17,000 00	16,713 02
Allowance to Department of Public Works for the loss of the ice-breaking Tug <i>Sir Hector</i>	16,238 00	16,238 00
Total.....	1,319,638 00	1,070,857 94
Fishing bounty.....	160,000 00	158,661 25

The following summaries show the salaries and disbursements of the fishery officers in the several provinces, the expense for maintenance of fish-breeding establishments throughout Canada; also the expense for that part of the Fisheries Protection Service called the Fisheries Patrol Service.

Details will be found in the Auditor General's Report under the proper headings.

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SALARIES AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FISHERIES OFFICERS, 1913-14.

Provinces.	Officers.		Guardians.		Miscella- neous.	Total.
	Salaries.	Disburse- ments.	Wages.	Expenses.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Nova Scotia.	4,811 51	21,636 53	27,497 33	197 72	773 86	54,919 95
Prince Edward Island	2,177 89	2,301 43	4,250 98	34 74	65 20	8,830 24
New Brunswick	4,848 17	13,028 40	30,871 40	1,299 67	163 04	50,210 68
Quebec	5,015 85	4,063 17	873 50	134 46	.....	10,086 98
Ontario	3,300 00	327 05	.....	.....	305 50	3,932 55
Manitoba	2,291 63	1,774 53	5,013 45	1,937 80	58 35	11,075 76
Alberta and Saskatchewan.	10,524 83	6,199 15	4,946 48	3,133 08	127 60	24,931 14
British Columbia	33,383 81	7,488 38	7,875 57	577 90	2,064 57	52,390 23
Yukon	1,306 25	208 75	.....	.....	5 00	1,520 00
General account . . . . .	.....	2,511 83	.....	.....	9,007 80	11,549 63
Total . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229,447 16
Outstanding advances						100 00
Total expenditure						229,547 16

FISH BREEDING, 1913-14.

Hatcheries.	Salaries.	Maintenance	Total Expenditure of Hatchery.	Total Expenditure of Provinces.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Antigonish.....	111 00	2,257 10	2,368 10	
Arichat.....	177 00	2,704 36	2,881 36	
Bayview.....	120 00	4,656 70	4,776 70	
Bedford.....	2,112 50	1,226 22	3,336 72	
Canso.....		3,142 78	3,142 78	
Digby Pond.....		107 50	107 50	
Inverness.....	78 00	3,476 55	3,554 55	
Isaac Harbour.....	75 00	1,644 27	1,719 27	
Petit Bras d'Or.....	90 00	2,506 41	2,596 41	
Lindloff.....		635 35	635 35	
Long Beach Pond.....	75 00	6,454 00	6,529 00	
Margaree.....	1,133 35	3,334 02	4,467 37	
Margaree Pond.....		3,682 72	4,682 72	
Middleton.....	1,595 85	2,198 15	3,794 00	
Windsor.....	1,325 00	814 05	2,139 05	
				45,732 88
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>				
Charlottetown.....		2,523 73	2,523 73	
Georgetown.....	168 00	2,558 15	2,726 15	
Kelly's Pond.....	1,525 00	608 57	2,133 57	
				7,383 45
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
Buctouche.....	129 00	3,850 89	3,979 89	
Little River.....	233 34	8,106 25	8,339 59	
Miramichi.....	1,300 00	4,020 17	5,320 17	
Nepisiquit.....		862 48	862 48	
New Mills Pond.....		3,853 38	3,853 38	
Restigouche.....	2,025 00	3,345 42	5,370 42	
Shad.....		906 50	906 50	
St. John's Pond.....	375 00	8,260 44	8,635 44	
St. John's River.....	1,737 78	5,352 92	7,090 70	
Shemogue.....	138 00	3,266 33	3,404 33	
Shippegan.....	180 00	3,346 49	3,526 49	
Sparkle.....		178 06	178 06	
Tobique.....		173 67	173 67	
				51,641 12
<i>Québec.</i>				
Dartmouth River.....		173 43	173 43	
Gaspé.....	1,325 00	1,131 33	2,456 33	
Lac Lester.....	1,275 00	1,820 76	3,095 76	
Lac Tremblant.....	512 50	1,442 02	1,954 52	
Magdalen Islands.....		5,276 89	5,276 89	
Magog.....	1,497 93	1,155 47	2,653 40	
Port Daniel.....	171 00	2,231 11	2,402 11	
St. Alexis.....	512 50	1,023 09	1,535 59	
Tadoussac.....	1,375 00	2,119 79	3,494 79	
				23,042 82
<i>Ontario.</i>				
Belleville.....		865 92	865 92	
Collingwood.....	1,962 50	13,869 41	15,831 91	
Newcastle.....	1,312 50	2,330 51	3,643 01	
Ottawa.....	1,933 30	219 44	2,152 74	
Port Arthur.....	2,987 50	6,818 01	9,805 51	
Quinte Pond.....		105 00	105 00	
Sandwich.....	3,135 00	14,843 08	17,978 08	
Sarnia.....	2,062 50	5,665 77	7,728 27	
Southampton.....	1,237 50	3,725 28	4,962 78	
Warton.....	1,812 51	3,992 08	5,804 59	
				68,877 81

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FISH BREEDING, 1913-14—*Concluded.*

Hatcheries.	Salaries.	Maintenance	Total Expenditure of Hatchery.	Total Expenditure of Provinces.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba.</i>				
Berens River.....	720 84	595 75	1,316 59	
Dauphin River.....	141 66	20,633 47	20,775 13	
Gull Harbour.....		7,777 93	7,777 93	
Selkirk.....	1,777 98	5,675 34	7,453 32	
Winnipegosis.....	1,845 84	8,601 16	10,447 00	
				47,769 97
<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>				
Banff.....	508 58	10,661 08	11,169 66	
Permiz Creek.....		1,904 04	1,904 04	
Qu'Appelle.....		896 14	896 14	
				13,969 84
<i>British Columbia.</i>				
Anderson Lake.....	1,000 00	4,944 47	5,944 47	
Babine.....	1,000 00	5,374 22	6,374 22	
Cowichan.....	1,000 00	3,461 34	4,461 13	
Fraser River.....		2,072 88	2,072 88	
Gerrard.....		7,319 14	7,319 14	
Granite Creek.....	1,100 40	7,303 05	8,403 45	
Harrison Lake.....	1,100 00	8,432 05	9,532 05	
Kennedy Lake.....	1,000 00	4,702 11	5,702 11	
Pemberton.....	1,000 00	8,039 10	9,039 10	
Rivers Inlet.....	1,024 99	6,062 83	7,087 82	
Skene River.....	999 96	8,468 22	9,468 18	
Stuart Lake.....	1,000 00	6,718 55	7,718 55	
				83,123 10
General account.....	2,800 00	9,334 14	12,134 14	12,134 14
				353,675 13
Outstanding advances.....				1,000 00
Total expenditure.....				354,675 13

FISHERIES REVENUE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1914.

Provinces.	Amount Collected.	Refunds.	Net Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	806 69		806 69
Quebec.....	5,286 89		5,286 89
New Brunswick.....	17,526 48	19 30	17,507 18
Nova Scotia.....	7,732 50	50 00	7,682 50
Prince Edward Island.....	2,245 60		2,245 60
Manitoba.....	4,846 50		4,846 50
Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	8,253 05		8,253 05
British Columbia.....	53,035 50	200 00	52,835 50
Yukon.....	226 00		226 00
Total.....	99,959 21	269 30	99,689 91
Transfer of licenses issued by D. Morrison in 1914 and to come to account in 1914-15.....			423 78
			99,266 23
Modus Vivendi licenses.....			11,728 50
Grand total.....			110,994 63

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE 1913-14.

Name of Vessels	Pay lists.	Fuel.	Provisions	Repairs.		Supplies.		Charter.	Clothing.	Sundry.	Totals.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Hull.	Engine.	Engine.	Deck.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
'Alcedo'	5,040 00	916 80	2,118 45	340 69	224 00	146 17	486 17	1,125 00	43 36	1 10	9,316 74
'Annie D'											1,126 00
'Cohoe'	449 68	168 88		20 00	197 00	31 10	184 68		2 40	38 30	895 04
'Davies'	1,585 65	149 84	114 00	180 46	197 00	39 50	159 27		63 86	111 57	2,601 15
'Elk'	1,020 00			3 04	237 58	4 00	29 10			11 93	1,305 65
'E. G. Mildred'	776 00	13 08				126 71	13 24	487 50		9 37	1,425 90
'Evelyn B'								948 00			948 00
'Falcon'		1,117 75									1,117 75
'Fispa'	5,169 15	2,502 25	1,516 40	268 98	492 92	972 66	1,324 50		272 13	1,289 30	13,808 29
'Foam'	2,040 00	6 70		26 50	114 55	6 75	348 21			24 71	2,567 42
'Gannet'	1,445 12	740 36				238 34	785 20		2 25	123 95	3,335 22
'Gull'	1,734 18	615 74			26 70	56 41	280 82		2 40		2,716 25
'Hawk'	1,175 00	334 10		85 00	23 35	797 22	8 70		2 85	56 90	2,483 12
'Hudson'	1,720 99	228 62		202 10	298 15	50 27	175 53	760 00	111 12	356 97	3,143 75
'Josephine'											760 00
'Kayex'	475 00	151 86		117 50	90 97	280 49	135 36		3 75	1 25	1,256 18
'Kingfisher'	389 35	180 90		62 00	6 60	5 15	30 55		2 85		677 40
'Lady of the Lake'	4,078 39	1,699 57	1,688 30	667 83	81 50	14 24	688 63			1 715 10	10,633 06
'Linnet'	721 13	286 25			52 35	17 06	62 05		2 85	18 50	1,160 19
'Merlin'	846 23	839 75			13 76	9 22	62 02				1,274 42
'Mary G'	31 50	9 60								9 00	50 10
'Nelson'	2,118 48	203 61		138 21	92 58	133 68	356 59		19 25	446 36	3,508 76
Patrol Boat 'A'	2,587 00	186 98		77 23	6 44	692 36	162 38		84 57	79 58	3,876 94
" 'B'	2,128 34	19 56		36 50	69 45	368 81	74 32		94 82	57 18	2,848 98
" 'C'	1,623 88	27 59		630 14	81 98	270 65	51 70		18 01	22 34	2,726 29
" 'D'	1,914 62	4 00	35 00	437 73	4 00	465 15	121 15		74 81	168 32	3,256 78
" 'E'	2,560 05	83 41	50 60	407 61	33 21	760 33	191 85		123 61	76 92	4,317 59
" No. 1	1,532 46	182 40		142 90	250 00	49 81	75 28		84 77	96 65	2,414 27
" " 2	695 82	126 92	22 00		36 02	16 60	36 11		109 49	60 41	1,103 37
" " 3						72 76					72 76
" " 4						16 52					16 52
'Phalarope'	1,100 51	440 25			112 21	171 73	178 30		73 14	5 00	2,081 14
'Pioneer'							10 28				10 28
'Princess'	10,252 29	5,566 36		2,251 11	2,459 83	435 47	2,397 72		602 54	2,142 17	29,767 29
'Pilgrim'	650 99		3,656 80					450 00			1,100 99
'Raven'	211 93	210 83				75 16	150 34		2 40	175 15	825 81
'Restless'		412 75									412 75
'Richmond'		89 19				59 02	38 90			22 96	210 07
'Semiabms'	970 00	367 42		196 10	88 10	78 26	89 83			88 20	1,877 91
'Sea Gull'	1,722 50			37 15	13 89	68 17	241 44			10 50	2,147 06

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Expenditure and Revenue of the

Number.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
		Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	General Account Fisheries.....						
2	Ontario.....	22,634 37	23,632 82	21,938 56	33,211 60	24,917 48	35,681 68
3	Quebec.....	11,692 82	7,211 82	12,459 34	8,836 18	11,880 43	8,160 98
4	New Brunswick.....	18,522 94	8,333 24	21,370 94	11,170 36	20,526 56	10,696 87
5	Nova Scotia.....	20,420 81	5,296 27	23,555 38	7,075 07	23,049 41	6,180 93
6	Prince Edward Island.....	3,078 55	980 15	3,796 58	3,312 30	3,555 87	2,161 85
7	Manitoba and N.W. Territory	5,331 29	926 99	6,178 71	2,458 80	6,935 20	2,256 69
8	Alberta.....						
9	Saskatchewan.....						
10	British Columbia.....	5,283 21	25,337 90	6,218 74	23,517 25	6,226 77	26,410 75
11	Yukon.....						
12	Hudson Bay Territory.....						
13	Fish-breeding and fishways.....	45,024 67		39,730 93		38,050 41	
14	Fisheries Protection Service..	115,147 59		100,207 29		102,021 72	
15	Miscellaneous.....	31,892 19		24,619 86		20,203 25	
	Totals.....	282,028 44	76,719 19	260,076 33	89,581 56	257,237 10	91,549 76
	Fishing bounties.....	158,794 54		160,089 42		163,567 89	
		1900-01.		1901-02.		1902-03.	
16	General Account Fisheries...	1,117 49		765 78		402 97	
17	Ontario.....	3,819 57	717 35	4,445 93	373 42	4,650 53	1,818 83
18	Quebec.....	7,934 03	4,738 92	6,242 53	2,498 85	6,785 86	4,379 15
19	New Brunswick.....	28,452 51	10,150 40	23,813 62	11,658 34	27,132 84	11,188 02
20	Nova Scotia.....	35,760 39	6,595 94	32,618 00	6,084 65	39,118 79	3,962 45
21	Prince Edward Island.....	7,934 03	1,525 30	7,814 02	1,843 45	7,081 60	2,007 35
22	Manitoba.....	2,669 74	1,103 00	2,624 87	2,279 00	3,129 70	1,784 00
23	N. W. Territory.....	6,251 39	1,222 55	5,928 22	950 07	7,076 26	1,350 50
24	Alberta.....						
25	Saskatchewan.....						
26	British Columbia.....	17,886 36	52,960 35	18,560 73	41,178 65	17,808 45	43,015 02
27	Yukon.....			2,066 66	1,130 00	1,522 00	320 00
28	Hudson Bay Territory.....						
29	Fish-breeding.....	68,961 40		79,891 85		77,330 86	
30	Fisheries Protection Service..	124,211 21		152,723 69		145,137 49	
31	Miscellaneous.....	27,833 79	9,178 50	56,131 26	11,223 65	30,903 27	8,925 40
	Totals.....	332,767 07	88,145 11	393,627 21	79,169 58	368,091 12	78,635 82
	Fish bounties.....	158,802 50		155,942 00		159,853 50	
		1907-08.		1908-09.		1909-10.	
32	General Account Fisheries...	1,437 28		4,751 36		3,910 03	
33	Ontario.....	3,188 34	349 10	4,784 23	770 78	4,836 86	1,620 75
34	Quebec.....	5,590 94	8,145 97	7,895 53	6,797 91	7,886 85	4,947 46
35	New Brunswick.....	24,987 70	9,153 08	38,904 12	12,385 14	41,188 19	13,044 88
36	Nova Scotia.....	24,989 09	3,118 73	44,601 04	5,369 70	46,590 66	3,821 81
37	Prince Edward Island.....	5,792 32	1,300 94	8,410 25	2,393 66	9,396 08	2,359 93
38	Manitoba.....	2,173 33	2,285 98	3,945 73	3,704 22	5,323 82	6,962 88
39	† Alberta.....			5,713 80	915 00	7,938 22	703 00
40	Saskatchewan.....			6,591 20	1,085 50	6,474 57	1,209 44
41	N. W. Territories.....		969 50				
42	British Columbia.....		29,903 95	35,139 58	39,251 65	37,509 61	41,864 80
43	Yukon.....	6,359 22	173 00	1,019 50	223 00	2,316 63	457 00
44	Hudson Bay Territory.....	20,381 97	10 00		20 00		501 83
45	Fish-breeding.....	1,030 35		190,563 19		180,345 65	
46	* Fisheries Protection Service			242,601 14		295,443 47	
47	Miscellaneous.....	118,681 62		196,808 02	9,794 00	345,249 58	10,876 78
	Totals.....	204,837 82					
	Fishing bounties.....	115,219 92	4,134 00	791,728 69		994,355 22	
		531,669 90		159,999 90		155,221 85	
	Grand Totals.....	159,015 75		951,728 59	82,715 56	1,149,577 07	85,070 56

* The Fisheries Protection Service being now under the control of the Naval Department, this expense

† Since 1912-13 Saskatchewan is included with Alberta.

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Fisheries Department, July 1, 1893 to March 31, 1913.

1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1899-00.		Number.
Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,198 47		2,389 66		2,632 12		652 41		1
21,592 40	32,814 66	19,239 34	30,574 57	11,784 22	5,830 85	3,804 94	794 12	2
12,910 80	7,876 12	11,440 16	7,571 15	11,350 27	6,287 71	5,452 41	2,543 04	3
21,671 92	10,110 77	17,063 58	5,317 08	22,922 50	10,430 08	21,659 94	12,015 27	4
23,682 33	5,239 55	21,683 91	11,511 85	25,348 11	6,668 22	27,461 91	5,494 49	5
3,744 36	2,932 25	6,775 78	2,707 57	6,832 85	2,242 24	7,364 30	2,207 12	6
1,908 14	1,719 00	1,206 26	1,515 00	1,883 37	1,537 35	1,723 59	2,028 00	7
2,181 58	344 13	2,324 66	393 87	4,065 68	150 50	3,848 25	1,522 50	8
8,841 64	39,388 82	8,508 79	47,864 75	8,459 47	45,801 75	13,662 17	53, 195 35	9
27,330 73		28,002 32		34,522 57		38,070 12		10
99,357 01		101,807 96		105,133 27		97,370 11		11
62,777 30		59,919 56		23,207 73		31,125 67		12
289,197 01	100,025 30	280,061 98	107,455 84	427,599 16	75,949 20	411,717 35	79,799 89	13
154,389 77		157,504 00		159,459 00		160,000 00		14
1,362 11		1,314 75		3,135 91		2,261 66		15
4,500 43	2,578 48	4,294 60	1,471 51	4,857 23	458 00	4,949 67	499 15	16
7,619 67	4,670 64	6,769 16	4,648 86	8,200 02	6,185 63	8,123 04	7,564 39	17
27,664 34	10,494 20	25,253 16	11,887 19	36,445 88	11,541 20	35,856 38	11,395 84	18
30,003 04	3,685 75	32,619 86	6,448 88	45,241 50	4,470 45	49,351 10	4,934 43	19
7,320 96	1,983 42	6,879 05	2,046 50	9,455 8	3,013 85	9,351 81	2,206 25	20
2,786 74	4,002 70	2,800 64	4,875 70	4,638 51	3,527 05	3,687 07	4,148 00	21
7,317 49	922 50	7,003 55	1,151 50	12,718 15	1,151 10			22
				31,964 83	48,737 55			23
				1,226 30	274 00	11,124 22	868 97	24
15,133 65	56,904 34	16,631 37	47,436 00	235,660 26	360 00	30,141 33	51,532 50	25
1,100 00	240 00	1,400 00	340 00	225,279 96		1,083 31	282 00	26
	10 00		10 00	181,267 38	395 15		10 00	27
109,286 07		149,419 24		956,196 23		209,279 78		28
204,654 66		462,082 12		156,114 50		249,876 37		29
56,858 18	10,166 50	105,892 97	10,472 00			194,993 61	14,568 16	30
475,880 31	95,756 53	822,360 46	90,988 14			968,626 00		31
158,943 70		157,228 24		1,118,310 79	80,113 98	158,546 65		
4,540 84		9,392 19		11,563 48		11,549 63		32
7,125 37	280 25	20,255 96	658 45	4,332 25	548 74	3,932 55	806 69	33
7,695 49	5,336 61	10,558 70	6,044 75	9,784 38	8,095 79	10,086 98	5,286 89	34
41,593 46	12,996 84	42,708 01	13,902 15	45,136 31	15,152 52	50,210 68	17,930 96	35
45,800 42	7,749 60	49,540 37	5,912 65	45,828 11	6,780 00	54,919 95	7,682 50	36
9,415 09	2,499 63	9,116 56	2,477 50	8,890 15	2,927 96	8,830 24	2,245 60	37
7,163 36	8,137 75	7,152 24	6,334 00	6,862 15	6,039 00	11,075 76	4,846 50	38
7,867 27	698 50	8,537 07	709 00	17,413 00	4,268 50	24,931 14	8,253 05	39
7,597 87	1,246 00	8,587 31	1,304 75					40
40,314 16	45,846 70	37,028 05	44,898 51	45,826 40	48,824 50	52,390 23	52,835 50	41
1,964 95	907 50	2,094 75	203 25	1,909 83	342 00	1,520 00	226 00	42
	100 00							43
220,727 66		235,699 52		283,793 43		354,675 13		44
		92,666 65		36,843 18		135,330 87		45
199,762 00	15,076 50	150,519 90	13,785 00	193,764 07	13,500 00	351,404 78	11,728 50	46
601,567 94		683,857 28		761,956 74		1,070,857 94		47
159,166 75		159,999 70		159,996 40		158,661 25		
760,734 69	100,875 88	843,856 98	96,230 01	921,953 14	106,469 01	1,229,519 19	110,994 63	

Expenditure, from the year 1911-12, is for the Fisheries Patrol Service.

APPENDIX No. 16.**FISHING BOUNTIES.**

The payments made for this service are under the authority of the Revised Statutes, 1906, chap. 46, intituled: "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries, and the building of fishing vessels," which provides for the payment of the sum of \$160,000 annually, under regulations to be made from time to time by the Governor General in Council.

REGULATIONS.

The regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties were established by the following Orders in Council:—

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

TUESDAY, the 30th day of June, 1908.

PRESENT:**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.**

Whereas, in view of the revision of the Statutes of Canada in 1906, it is necessary that the regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties which were adopted by order in council on the 10th December 1887, be readopted under chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "The Deep Sea Fisheries Act":

And whereas new conditions require certain changes in the existing regulations in order to establish a better interpretation of the bounty system.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the regulations established by the order in council of the 10th December, 1897, under the provisions of the Bounty Act, 1891, 54-55 Victoria, chapter 42, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

1. Resident Canadian fishermen who have been engaged in deep-sea fishing in Canadian vessels or boats for fish other than shell-fish, salmon and shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, for at least three months, and have caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish, shall be entitled to a bounty; provided always that no bounty shall be paid to men fishing in boats measuring less than 13 feet keel, and not more than 3 men (the owner included) will be allowed as claimants in boats under 20 feet.

2. No bounty shall be paid upon fish caught in trap-nets, pound-nets and weirs, nor upon the fish caught in gill-nets fished by persons who are pursuing other occupations than fishing, and who devote merely an hour or two daily to fishing these nets but are not, as fishermen, steadily engaged in fishing.

3. Only one claim will be allowed in each season, even though the claimant may have fished in two vessels, or in a vessel and a boat or in two boats.

4. The owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel, whether propelled by oars, sails or other motive power, which have been engaged during a period of not less than three months in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad,

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or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty on each such boat.

5. Canadian registered vessels owned and fitted out in Canada, of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons), by whatever means propelled, contained within themselves, which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catch of sea-fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage which shall be paid to the owner or owners.

6. Owners or masters of vessels intending to fish and claim bounty on their vessels must, before proceeding on a fishing voyage, procure a license from the nearest collector of customs or fishery overseer, said license to be attached to the claim when sent in for payment.

7. The date when a vessel's fishing operations shall be considered as having begun shall be the day upon which she sails from port on her fishing voyage, after the license has been procured, and the date upon which her fishing season shall end shall be the day upon which she arrives in port from her last fishing voyage prior to the 1st December. The three months during which a vessel must have been engaged in fishing to be entitled to the bounty, shall not include such periods as she may have been lying in port, provided that not more than three days may be permitted for the sale, transfer or discharge of her cargo of fish and refitting.

8. Dates and localities of fishing must be stated in the claim, as well as the quantity and kinds of sea-fish caught.

9. Ages of men must be given. Boys under 14 years of age are not eligible as claimants.

10. Claims must be sworn to as true and correct in all their particulars.

11. Claims must be filed on or before the 30th November in each year.

12. Officers authorized to receive claims will supply the requisite blanks free of charge, and after certifying the same will transmit them to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. No claim in which an error has been made by the claimant or claimants shall be amended after it has been signed and sworn to as correct.

14. Any person or persons detected making returns that are false or fraudulent in any particular may be debarred from any further participation in the bounty, and be liable to be prosecuted according to the utmost rigour of the law.

15. The amount of the bounty to be paid to fishermen and owners of boats and vessels will be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

16. All vessels fishing under bounty license, are required to carry a distinguishing flag, which must be shown at all times during the fishing voyage at the main top-mast head. The flag must be four feet square in equal parts of red and white, joined diagonally from corner to corner. Any case of neglect to carry out this regulation reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries will entail the loss of the bounty, unless satisfactory reasons are given for its non-compliance.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of February, 1911.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 7 of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—An Act to encourage the development of the Sea

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Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels,—is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that section 5 of the regulations governing the payment of claims for Fishing Bounty be rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

5. Canadian registered vessels, owned and fitted out in Canada, of ten tons and upwards (up to eighty tons), by whatever means propelled, contained within themselves, which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catching of sea-fish, other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage, which shall be paid to the owner or owners: Provided that vessels known as 'Steam Trawlers,' operating 'Beam,' 'Otter,' or other such trawls, shall not be eligible for any such bounty.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

The bounty for the year 1913 was distributed on the basis authorized by the following order in council, approved by his Royal Highness the Governor General on the 22nd January, 1914.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, payable under the provisions of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled: 'An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of fishing vessels,' be distributed for the year 1913-1914, upon the following basis:—

Vessels: The owners of the vessels entitled to receive bounty, shall be paid one dollar (\$1) per registered ton, provided, however, that the payment to the owner of any one vessel shall not exceed the sum of eighty dollars (80), and all vessel fishermen entitled to receive bounty, shall be paid the sum of six dollars and seventy cents (\$6.70) each.

Boats: Fishermen engaged in fishing in boats who shall also have complied with the regulations entitling them to receive bounty, shall be paid the sum of three dollars and ninety-five cents (\$3.95) each, and the owners of fishing boats shall be paid one dollar (\$1) per boat.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

During the year 1913, 13,412 claims were received, an increase of 441 over 1912, while the number paid was 13,533, which includes a number held over from 1912, being 569 more than in the previous year.

The amount of bounty paid to vessels and their crews is \$60,887.10, and to boats and boat fishermen \$97,774.15, making the total payments during the year, \$158,661.25.

Bounty was paid to 910 vessels, a decrease of 55 as compared with 1912, the aggregate tonnage being 22,833 tons, 2,067 tons less than in 1912. The number of vessel fishermen to whom bounty was paid is 5,679, a decrease of 468.

Bounty was also paid to 12,623 boats, and 21,557 boat fishermen, an increase of 625 boats and 1,146 men over 1912.

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DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounty Claims received and paid during the year 1913.

Provinces.	Counties.	Number of claims.			
		Received.	Rejected.	Held in abeyance.	Paid.
Nova Scotia	Annapolis.....	159	2		157
	Antigonish.....	172			172
	Cap Breton.....	458			458
	Cumberland.....	6			6
	Digby.....	429	2		427
	Guysborough.....	918			918
	Halifax.....	1,228	3		1,225
	Inverness.....	402	1		401
	Kings.....	60			60
	Lunenburg.....	870			870
	Pictou.....	103			103
	Queens.....	185			185
	Richmond.....	593	7	4	582
	Shelburne.....	751	1		750
	Victoria.....	341			341
	Yarmouth.....	287			287
	Totals.....	6,962	16	4	6,942
New Brunswick	Charlotte.....	488			488
	Gloucester.....	388	3		385
	Kent.....	36			36
	Northumberland.....	14			14
	Restigouche.....	1			1
	St. John.....	33			33
	Totals.....	960	3		957
Prince Edward Island	Kings.....	558	1		* 564
	Prince.....	494			* 514
	Queens.....	117			117
	Totals.....	1,169	1		1,195
Quebec.....	Bonaventure.....	932	10		* 967
	Gaspé.....	2,761	3		* 2,844
	Rimouski.....	44			44
	Saguenay.....	584			584
	Totals.....	4,321	13		4,439
	Grand totals.....	13,412	33	4	13,533

* Claims paid includes a number held over from previous year.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounties paid to Vessels and Boats during the year 1913.

Provinces.	Counties.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Average Tonnage.	Number of Men.	Amount Paid.	Number of Boats.	Number of Men.	Amount Paid.	Total Bounty Paid to Vessels and Boats in 1913.
						\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Nova Scotia.	Annapolis.	6	253	42.16	48	574 60	151	251	1,142 45	1,717 05
	Antigonish.	1	14	14.00	3	34 10	171	230	1,079 50	1,113 60
	Cape Breton.	16	247	15.44	63	669 10	442	769	3,479 55	4,148 65
	Cumberland.	1	20	20.00	1	26 70	5	11	48 45	75 15
	Digby.	15	540	36.00	118	1,330 60	412	717	3,244 15	4,574 75
	Guysborough.	49	739	15.08	293	2,233 10	869	1,361	6,244 95	8,478 05
	Halifax.	88	1,782	20.25	425	4,629 50	1,137	1,550	7,259 00	11,889 00
	Inverness.	36	520	14.44	170	1,659 00	365	670	3,011 50	4,670 56
	Kings.	193	10,373	53.75	2,452	26,801 60	60	86	399 70	399 70
	Lunenburg.	13	178	13.69	36	419 20	677	834	3,971 30	30,772 90
	Pictou.	32	824	25.75	194	2,127 40	103	132	624 40	624 40
	Queens.	90	1,586	17.62	424	4,427 00	172	291	1,321 45	1,740 65
	Richmond.	12	164	13.66	52	512 40	550	914	4,160 30	6,287 70
	Shelburne.	42	1,048	24.95	275	2,890 50	660	1,110	5,044 50	9,471 50
	Yarmouth.	594	18,288	30.78	4,484	48,334 80	329	473	2,197 35	2,709 75
	Totals						245	417	1,892 15	4,782 65
New Brunswick.	Charlotte.	27	484	17.92	83	1,040 10	6,348	9,816	45,121 20	93,456 00
	Gloucester.	254	3,209	13.71	939	9,501 10	461	711	3,269 45	4,309 55
	Kent.	13	138	10.61	27	318 90	151	357	1,561 15	11,062 25
	Northumberland.	9	96	10.67	20	230 00	23	38	173 10	492 00
	Restigouche.	1	12	12.00	2	25 43	5	11	48 45	278 45
	St. John.	1	31	31.00	3	51 10	.....	.....	166 30	25 40
	Totals	285	3,970	13.93	1,074	11,166 60	32	34	.....	217 40
							672	1,151	5,218 45	16,385 05
	Kings.	12	297	24.75	47	611 90	552	744	3,490 80	4,102 70
	Prince.	7	94	13.43	22	241 40	507	1,226	5,349 70	5,591 10
Prince Edward Island.	Queens.	6	75	12.50	22	222 40	111	267	1,165 65	1,388 05
	Totals	25	466	18.64	91	1,075 70	1,170	2,237	10,006 15	11,081 85

GENERAL STATISTICS.

The fishing bounty was first paid in 1882.

The payments were made each year on the following basis:

1882, vessels \$2 per ton, one-half to the owner and the other half to the crew; boats at the rate of \$5 per man, one-fifth to the owner and four-fifths to the men.

1883, vessels \$2 per ton, and boats \$2.50 per man, distributed as in 1882.

1884, vessels \$2 per ton as in 1882 and 1883.

Boats from 14 to 18 feet keel, \$1; from 18 to 25 feet keel, \$1.50; from 25 feet upwards, \$2. Boat fishermen, \$3.

1885, 1886 and 1887, vessels, \$2 per ton paid as formerly. Boats the same as in 1884, with the admission of boats measuring 13 feet keel, and fishermen, \$3.

1888, vessels \$1.50 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats, the same as 1885, 1886 and 1887.

1889, 1890 and 1891, vessels \$1.50 per ton as in 1888. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen, \$3.

1892, vessels \$3 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fisherman \$3.

1893, vessels \$2.90 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fisherman \$3.

1894, vessels \$2.70 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1895, vessels \$2.60 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1896, vessels \$1 per ton, which was paid to the owners, and vessel fishermen \$5 each, clause No. 5 of the regulation having been amended accordingly. Boats \$1 each, and boat fishermen \$3.50 each.

	Vessels.		Men.		Boats.		Men.	
1897.. . . .	\$1 00	per ton.	\$6 00	each	\$1 00	each.	\$3 50	each
1898.. . . .	1 00	"	6 50	"	1 00	"	3 50	"
1899.. . . .	1 00	"	7 00	"	1 00	"	3 50	"
1900.. . . .	1 00	"	6 50	"	1 00	"	3 50	"
1901.. . . .	1 00	"	7 00	"	1 00	"	3 50	"
1902.. . . .	1 00	"	7 25	"	1 00	"	3 80	"
1903.. . . .	1 00	"	7 30	"	1 00	"	3 90	"
1904.. . . .	1 00	"	7 15	"	1 00	"	3 75	"
1905.. . . .	1 00	"	7 10	"	1 00	"	3 65	"
1906.. . . .	1 00	"	7 10	"	1 00	"	3 75	"
1907.. . . .	1 00	"	7 40	"	1 00	"	4 00	"
1908.. . . .	1 00	"	7 25	"	1 00	"	3 90	"
1909.. . . .	1 00	"	7 50	"	1 00	"	4 25	"
1910.. . . .	1 00	"	7 60	"	1 00	"	4 30	"
1911.. . . .	1 00	"	7 15	"	1 00	"	4 10	"
1912.. . . .	1 00	"	6 90	"	1 00	"	3 95	"
1913.. . . .	1 00	"	6 70	"	1 00	"	3 95	"

Since 1882, 27,052 vessels, totalling 867,105 tons, have received the bounty. The total number of vessel fishermen who received bounty is 195,324, being an average of 7.5960 per vessel.

The total number of boats to which bounty was paid since 1882 is 423,001, and the number of fishermen 756,690. Average number of men per boat 1.333,689.

The highest bounty paid per head to vessel fishermen was \$21.75 in 1893: the lowest 83 cents, while the highest to boat fishermen was \$4.30, the lowest \$2.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT by Provinces for the Year 1882 to 1913, inclusive, showing :
 (1) Total number of fishing Bounty Claims received and paid by the Department
 of Marine and Fisheries,

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		P. E Island.		Quebec.		Totals.	
	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.
1882...	6,730	6,613	1,257	1,142	1,169	1,100	3,162	3,117	12,318	11,972
1883...	7,171	7,076	1,693	1,579	1,138	1,106	3,602	3,325	13,604	13,086
1884...	7,007	6,930	1,252	1,224	923	885	3,470	3,429	12,652	12,468
1885...	7,646	7,599	1,609	1,588	1,117	1,025	3,943	3,912	14,315	14,124
1886...	7,639	*7,702	1,767	1,763	1,131	1,080	4,275	*4,355	14,812	14,900
1887...	8,262	8,227	1,975	1,958	1,201	1,126	4,138	4,105	15,576	15,416
1888...	8,481	8,429	2,065	2,026	1,153	834	4,328	4,310	16,027	15,599
1889...	8,816	8,523	2,428	2,392	1,211	*1,511	4,664	4,652	17,119	17,078
1890...	9,337	*9,429	2,522	2,469	1,352	1,257	4,860	4,804	18,071	17,959
1891...	10,242	10,063	2,831	2,084	1,482	1,446	5,108	4,913	19,663	18,506
1892...	8,272	8,186	1,067	1,001	1,065	1,051	4,425	4,204	14,829	14,442
1893...	7,926	7,844	967	881	1,027	1,012	4,059	3,898	13,979	13,635
1894...	8,640	8,600	925	911	983	963	3,948	3,876	14,496	14,350
1895...	8,835	8,825	979	975	1,009	*1,025	3,904	*3,955	14,727	14,780
1896...	8,597	8,562	1,137	1,064	1,111	*1,120	4,366	4,229	15,211	14,975
1897...	8,450	8,418	1,042	991	1,175	1,171	4,180	4,149	14,847	14,729
1898...	8,446	8,347	934	917	1,143	*1,145	4,156	4,092	14,679	14,501
1899...	7,894	7,754	849	825	1,016	947	4,134	4,102	13,893	13,628
1900...	7,484	7,452	904	904	1,119	*1,169	4,264	4,251	13,771	13,776
1901...	7,346	7,344	829	826	941	937	4,277	4,267	13,393	13,374
1902...	6,710	6,671	802	794	913	912	4,371	4,346	12,796	12,723
1903...	6,297	6,284	832	830	978	974	4,110	4,090	12,217	12,178
1904...	6,750	6,732	879	866	1,027	994	4,095	4,079	12,751	12,671
1905...	7,034	7,018	881	873	921	921	4,350	4,329	13,186	13,141
1906...	7,434	7,415	930	923	918	916	4,251	4,249	13,533	13,503
1907...	7,124	7,087	904	895	1,000	984	4,239	4,227	13,267	13,193
1908...	7,690	7,648	1,002	988	1,030	993	4,250	4,212	13,972	13,841
1909...	7,276	7,250	834	830	877	872	4,024	4,004	13,011	12,956
1910...	6,670	6,659	915	903	900	898	4,159	4,150	12,644	12,610
1911...	6,735	6,722	923	905	1,001	877	4,220	4,141	12,879	12,645
1912...	6,717	6,709	904	890	1,052	*1,142	4,299	4,223	12,972	12,964
1913...	6,962	6,942	960	957	1,169	*1,195	4,321	*4,439	13,412	13,533
Totals..	246,620	245,060	39,798	38,174	34,252	35,588	133,952	132,434	454,622	449,256

* Includes a number of claims held over from previous year.

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(2) NUMBER of vessels, tonnage and number of men who received Bounty in each year.

Year.	Nova Scotia.			New Brunswick.			P. E. Island.			Quebec.			Totals.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.
1882....	588	22,841	5,343	120	2,171	531	15	389	74	63	2,210	538	786	27,611	6,486
1883....	700	29,788	6,238	126	2,102	496	16	450	66	62	2,236	443	904	34,576	7,243
1884....	700	29,828	6,327	139	2,289	560	16	582	92	56	1,965	382	911	34,664	7,361
1885....	629	27,709	5,897	128	2,120	496	19	597	113	55	1,791	317	831	32,217	6,823
1886....	562	25,375	5,022	145	2,628	520	32	1,071	215	52	1,730	320	791	30,804	6,077
1887....	566	24,520	4,900	154	2,889	563	38	1,677	338	54	1,883	334	812	30,969	6,135
1888....	589	26,008	5,450	150	2,545	544	37	1,245	249	51	1,842	388	827	31,640	6,631
1889....	597	27,123	5,684	153	2,590	565	35	1,274	239	48	1,729	330	833	32,716	6,818
1890....	540	23,955	4,935	133	2,129	447	32	1,002	203	34	1,182	220	739	28,268	5,805
1891....	527	22,780	4,618	124	2,051	411	27	778	155	27	924	168	705	26,533	5,352
1892....	507	22,279	4,611	108	1,683	343	30	983	139	23	803	159	668	25,748	5,252
1893....	536	23,195	4,780	210	2,922	634	27	910	151	32	952	179	805	27,979	5,744
1894....	602	24,735	5,077	238	3,189	721	21	594	114	38	1,066	178	899	29,584	6,090
1895....	603	25,018	5,184	238	3,107	764	27	769	129	39	1,262	173	907	30,156	6,250
1896....	553	23,415	4,607	250	3,337	800	23	656	114	36	1,143	144	862	28,551	5,665
1897....	507	21,323	4,829	239	3,079	816	20	490	109	24	833	116	790	25,725	5,870
1898....	505	20,868	4,840	239	3,155	859	24	561	125	16	524	77	784	25,108	5,901
1899....	519	22,538	5,323	238	3,131	885	15	373	76	17	497	78	789	26,539	6,362
1900....	525	22,474	5,352	234	2,969	890	29	737	153	14	459	76	802	26,639	6,471
1901....	508	21,469	5,158	242	3,229	872	23	541	115	13	366	69	786	25,605	6,214
1902....	505	21,248	5,126	249	3,293	972	28	630	135	13	350	51	795	25,521	6,284
1903....	546	21,992	5,173	259	3,454	971	36	765	169	10	290	48	851	26,501	6,361
1904....	552	21,285	5,040	257	3,429	981	30	594	126	15	382	73	854	25,690	6,220
1905....	620	21,240	5,238	264	3,600	1,035	28	587	125	10	259	56	922	25,686	6,454
1906....	644	20,008	4,891	273	3,753	1,066	32	732	147	8	139	33	957	24,632	6,137
1907....	612	17,041	4,178	265	3,720	1,010	41	916	178	9	154	34	927	21,831	5,400
1908....	616	17,804	4,364	269	3,672	1,034	34	643	140	6	87	25	925	22,206	5,563
1909....	591	16,180	3,919	247	3,344	935	30	572	113	6	99	26	874	20,195	4,993
1910....	588	17,567	4,294	249	3,321	976	31	612	117	8	178	37	876	21,678	5,424
1911....	664	19,555	4,931	266	3,528	1,025	27	540	115	8	177	41	965	23,800	6,112
1912....	668	20,649	4,983	255	3,336	987	33	648	131	9	267	46	965	24,900	6,147
1913....	594	18,288	4,484	285	3,970	1,074	25	466	91	6	109	30	910	22,833	5,679
Totals..	18,563	720,098	160,796	6,746	95,735	34,783	881	23,384	4,556	862	27,888	5,189	27,052	867,105	195,324

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(3) NUMBER of Boats and Boat Fishermen who received Bounty in each year.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		Prince Edward Island.		Quebec.		Totals.	
	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.
1882	6,043	12,130	1,024	2,530	1,087	3,070	3,071	5,716	11,225	23,446
1883.....	6,458	13,553	1,453	3,309	1,098	3,106	3,266	6,188	12,275	26,156
1884.	6,257	12,669	1,086	2,505	869	2,346	3,344	6,416	11,556	23,936
1885.....	6,970	13,396	1,460	3,254	1,006	2,606	3,857	7,485	13,293	26,741
1886.....	7,140	13,351	1,618	3,567	1,048	2,547	4,303	7,981	14,109	27,446
1887.....	7,662	13,997	1,804	3,994	1,088	2,711	4,051	7,550	14,605	28,252
1888.....	7,840	14,115	1,876	4,148	797	2,141	4,259	7,852	14,772	28,256
1889.....	7,926	14,118	2,237	5,032	1,475	3,568	4,602	8,807	16,240	31,525
1890.....	8,886	15,738	2,324	5,242	1,192	3,024	4,766	9,241	17,168	33,245
1891	9,525	16,552	1,928	4,126	1,383	3,427	4,865	9,402	17,701	33,507
1892	7,679	12,307	893	1,765	1,021	2,047	4,181	7,693	13,774	23,812
1893.....	7,308	11,748	671	1,314	985	1,962	3,866	7,245	12,830	22,269
1894.....	7,956	12,899	661	1,281	913	1,813	3,821	7,139	13,351	23,132
1895.....	8,222	13,106	737	1,434	998	2,141	3,916	7,877	13,873	24,558
1896.	8,008	12,454	814	1,553	1,095	2,126	4,189	7,688	14,106	23,821
1897.....	7,911	12,542	752	1,351	1,151	2,147	4,125	7,572	13,939	23,612
1898.....	7,872	12,438	678	1,237	1,121	2,199	4,076	7,627	13,747	23,501
1899.....	7,235	11,305	587	1,027	932	1,710	4,085	7,696	12,839	21,738
1900.....	6,927	10,645	670	1,184	1,140	2,198	4,237	8,004	12,974	22,031
1901.....	6,836	10,464	584	1,001	914	1,735	4,254	8,017	12,588	21,217
1902.....	6,166	9,442	545	966	884	1,638	4,333	8,180	11,928	20,226
1903.....	5,738	8,775	571	964	938	1,722	4,080	7,688	11,327	19,149
1904.....	6,180	9,556	609	1,082	964	1,792	4,064	7,648	11,817	20,078
1905.....	6,398	9,822	609	1,047	893	1,630	4,319	8,002	12,219	20,501
1906.....	6,771	10,138	650	1,139	884	1,648	4,241	7,946	12,546	20,871
1907.....	6,475	9,739	630	1,158	943	1,750	4,218	7,873	12,266	20,520
1908.....	7,032	10,685	719	1,365	959	1,810	4,206	7,809	12,916	21,669
1909.....	6,659	10,163	583	1,069	842	1,583	3,998	7,314	12,082	20,129
1910.....	6,071	9,353	654	1,195	867	1,672	4,142	7,451	11,734	19,671
1911.....	6,058	9,403	639	1,048	850	1,574	4,133	7,682	11,680	19,707
1912.....	6,040	9,324	635	1,096	1,109	2,131	4,214	7,860	11,998	20,411
1913.....	6,348	9,816	672	1,151	1,170	2,237	4,433	8,353	12,623	21,557
Totals.....	226,597	375,743	31,373	64,134	32,616	69,801	131,511	247,002	422,101	756,690

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

(4) TOTAL Number of Men who received Bounty in each year.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	P. E. Island.	Quebec.	Totals.
	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	
1882.....	17,473	3,061	3,144	6,254	29,932
1883.....	19,791	3,805	3,172	6,631	33,399
1884.....	18,996	3,065	2,438	6,798	31,297
1885.....	19,293	3,750	2,719	7,802	33,564
1886.....	18,373	4,087	2,762	8,301	33,523
1887.....	18,897	4,557	3,049	7,884	34,387
1888.....	19,565	4,692	2,390	8,240	34,887
1889.....	19,802	5,597	3,807	9,137	38,343
1890.....	20,673	5,689	3,227	9,461	39,050
1891.....	21,170	4,537	3,582	9,570	38,859
1892.....	16,918	2,108	2,186	7,852	29,064
1893.....	16,528	1,948	2,113	7,424	28,013
1894.....	17,976	2,002	1,927	7,317	29,222
1895.....	18,290	2,198	2,270	8,050	30,808
1896.....	17,061	2,353	2,240	7,832	29,486
1897.....	17,371	2,167	2,256	7,688	29,482
1898.....	17,278	2,096	2,324	7,704	29,402
1899.....	16,628	1,912	1,786	7,774	28,100
1900.....	15,997	2,074	2,351	8,080	28,502
1901.....	15,622	1,873	1,850	8,086	27,431
1902.....	14,568	1,938	1,773	8,231	26,510
1903.....	13,948	1,935	1,891	7,736	25,510
1904.....	14,596	2,063	1,918	7,721	26,298
1905.....	15,060	2,082	1,755	8,058	26,955
1906.....	15,029	2,205	1,795	7,979	27,008
1907.....	13,917	2,168	1,928	7,907	25,920
1908.....	15,049	2,399	1,950	7,834	27,232
1909.....	14,082	2,004	1,696	7,340	25,122
1910.....	13,547	2,171	1,789	7,488	25,095
1911.....	14,334	2,073	1,689	7,723	25,819
1912.....	14,307	2,083	2,262	7,906	26,558
1913.....	14,300	2,225	2,328	8,383	27,236
Totals.....	536,439	88,917	74,367	252,191	952,014

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(5) TOTAL annual payments of fishing Bounty.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	P. E. Island.	Quebec.	Totals.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1882.....	106,098 72	16,997 00	16,137 00	33,052 75	172,285 47
1883.....	89,432 50	12,395 20	8,577 14	19,940 01	130,344 85
1884.....	104,934 09	13,576 00	9,203 96	28,004 93	155,718 98
1885.....	103,999 73	15,908 25	10,166 65	31,464 76	161,539 39
1886.....	98,789 54	17,894 57	10,935 87	33,283 61	160,903 59
1887.....	99,622 03	19,699 65	12,528 51	31,907 73	163,757 92
1888.....	89,778 90	18,454 92	9,092 96	32,858 75	150,185 53
1889.....	90,142 51	21,026 79	13,994 53	33,362 71	158,526 54
1890.....	91,235 64	21,108 33	11,686 32	34,210 72	158,241 01
1891.....	92,377 42	17,235 96	12,771 30	34,507 17	156,891 85
1892.....	109,410 39	10,864 61	9,782 79	29,694 35	159,752 14
1893.....	108,060 67	12,524 09	9,328 62	28,320 72	158,234 10
1894.....	111,460 03	12,690 80	7,875 79	28,040 18	160,066 80
1895.....	110,765 27	12,919 32	9,285 13	30,598 27	163,567 99
1896.....	98,048 95	13,602 88	9,745 50	32,992 44	154,389 77
1897.....	102,083 50	13,454 50	9,809 00	32,157 00	157,504 00
1898.....	103,730 00	13,746 00	10,188 00	31,795 00	159,459 00
1899.....	106,598 50	13,514 50	7,822 00	32,065 00	160,000 00
1900.....	101,448 00	13,562 50	10,589 00	33,203 00	158,802 50
1901.....	101,024 50	13,420 50	8,335 50	33,161 50	155,942 00
1902.....	100,455 70	14,555 80	8,716 55	36,125 45	159,853 50
1903.....	99,714 15	14,872 75	9,652 50	34,704 30	158,943 70
1904.....	99,286 44	15,110 80	9,179 35	33,651 65	157,228 24
1905.....	100,664 35	15,379 50	8,317 20	34,185 60	158,546 65
1906.....	99,518 80	16,247 55	8,839 40	34,410 00	159,015 75
1907.....	93,381 70	16,454 50	10,175 95	36,102 35	156,114 50
1908.....	98,156 20	17,203 75	9,708 90	34,931 05	159,999 90
1909.....	95,413 60	15,480 15	8,973 85	35,354 25	155,221 85
1910.....	96,468 20	16,531 05	9,557 80	36,609 70	159,166 75
1911.....	99,424 90	15,795 00	8,669 85	36,109 95	159,999 70
1912.....	97,904 25	15,109 75	11,119 00	35,863 40	159,996 40
1913.....	93,456 00	16,385 05	11,081 85	37,738 35	158,661 25
Totals.....	3,102,885 18	493,722 02	321,847 77	1,050,406 65	5,058,861 62

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty during the year 1913-14.
Province of Nova Scotia.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
121818	Albert J. Lutz....	Digby.....	95	John D. Apt.....	Port Wade.....	19	207 30
77740	Elmer.....	".....	15	David Hayden.....	".....		15 00
80803	Exenia.....	Windsor.....	18	Fred Longmire.....	Hillsburn.....	7	64 90
126873	Myrtle L.....	Digby.....	47	B. Longmire.....	".....	13	134 10
94832	Venus.....	Weymouth.....	42	Jno. W. Snow.....	Port Wade.....	3	62 10
121812	Wilfred L. Snow..	Digby.....	51	Abraham Holmes....	".....	1	57 70

ANTIGONISH COUNTY.

111794	Volunteer.....	Pt. Hawkesbury.	14	John Brow.....	Hr. au Bouche...	3	34 10
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CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

112376	Agnes.....	Arichat.....	15	William Martell....	Main-à-Dieu....	3	35 10
103858	B. & B. Holland..	Halifax.....	26	John Stacey.....	Glace Bay.....	5	59 50
126561	Caberfeidgh....	Sydney.....	12	Alex. McDonald....	Alder Point.....	5	45 50
122188	Charles A. II.....	Arichat.....	10	Samuel Chislet....	Nth Sydney.....	3	30 10
116348	Florence M.....	".....	16	Robert Fudge.....	".....	3	36 10
116883	Grayling.....	".....	25	T. & W. Moulton....	".....	4	51 80
126569	Madona May.....	Sydney.....	16	James Bonar.....	Glace Bay.....	4	42 80
116915	Maggie and Esther	Pictou.....	11	C. L. Miller.....	".....	2	24 40
117144	Mary E. Faulkner.	Halifax.....	14	Angus Nicholson....	Nth Sydney.....	4	40 80
107999	Maud S.....	Canso.....	12	Jacob Rogers.....	".....	3	32 10
83104	Minnie Long.....	Richibucto....	19	Samuel Gilmot.....	Glace-Bay.....	4	45 80
115392	Nyanza.....	Sydney.....	15	Geo. Herridge.....	Nth Sydney.....	5	48 50
111799	Rosie G.....	Pt Hawkesbury.	16	John Gallant.....	Little Lorraine..	5	49 50
111902	St. Thomas.....	Arichat.....	10	Henry Kelly.....	Lingan.....	4	36 80
112386	Shamrock.....	Sydney.....	11	Andrew Cann.....	Nth Sydney.....	4	37 80
122184	Two Brothers.....	Arichat.....	19	Patrick Campbell....	Main-à-Dieu.....	5	52 50

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

116687	Myrtle Mac.....	Charlottetown..	20	John D. McLeod....	Tidnish.....	1	26 70
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DIGBY COUNTY.

107603	Augusta Evelyn..	St. John.....	31	Horace Thurber....	Freeport.....	10	98 00
122145	Cerita.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Luke C. Deveau....	Salmon River....	2	23 40
116236	Cora May.....	Digby.....	64	Chas. E. Finigan....	Freeport.....	16	171 20
126875	Dorothy G. Snow..	".....	98	Jos E. Snow.....	Digby.....	4	106 80
126874	Dorothy M. Smart	".....	94	Howard Anderson....	".....	16	187 20
121883	Fanny Rose.....	Yarmouth.....	15	F. J. Doucette.....	Cape St. Mary's..	3	35 10
122097	George L.....	".....	13	Peter LeBlanc.....	Salmon River....	1	19 70
126880	Gyno.....	Digby.....	11	Edward Thomas....	Westport.....	3	31 10
111838	Lavinia D.....	".....	21	James Doucette....	Cape St. Mary's..	5	54 50
121816	Loren B. Snow....	".....	85	Jos. E. Snow.....	Digby.....	23	234 10
110660	Nora.....	Yarmouth.....	11	P. Doucette.....	Mavillette.....	4	37 80
111835	Roxana.....	Digby.....	11	F. B. Comeau.....	Meteghan River..	2	24 40
100609	Swan.....	".....	56	Edwin Hains.....	Freeport.....	14	149 80
121659	Viola.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Alex. Frontain....	Cape St. Mary's..	3	30 10
122049	Waldo R.....	St. Andrews....	47	Jos. A. Robichaud...	Meteghan Centre.	1	53 70

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*

GUYSBORO COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner. or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
121700	Agnes E.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Simon Horne Jr.....	Dover	5	43 50
122302	Albata.....	Lunenburg.....	20	F. H. Hawes.....	Canso.....	5	53 50
116344	Annie B. M.....	Arichat.....	18	Thomas Fanning.....	".....	5	51 50
122185	Beatrice.....	".....	11	Geo. Hendsbee.....	Half Isld Cove....	3	31 10
120116	Blanche.....	Canso.....	13	Mark Richard.....	Charlos Cove.....	5	46 50
112375	C. G. Munroe.....	".....	14	Vincent Richard.....	".....	5	47 50
117060	Dorothy Aleta.....	".....	11	Daniel Pitts.....	".....	6	51 20
126112	Dorothy G.....	Lunenburg.....	17	Claude Rhynold.....	Canso.....	5	50 50
117054	Enma Jane.....	Canso.....	16	Jno. George.....	White Head.....	5	49 50
122010	Ena T.....	Lunenburg.....	16	Robert Mosher.....	Canso.....	6	56 20
117093	Florence D.....	Arichat.....	11	Robt. Creamer.....	Philips Harbour..	3	31 10
107993	Florence May.....	Canso.....	10	Jno. Kennedy.....	Canso.....	4	36 80
112373	Flying Cloud.....	Arichat.....	13	Jas. Manniett.....	Larry's River.....	4	39 80
107996	Green Linnet.....	Canso.....	12	Felix Sampson.....	Dover.....	7	53 90
126297	H. C. R.....	".....	18	Harry Kavanagh.....	Canso.....	5	51 50
122430	Hattie Maud.....	Halifax.....	10	John J. Berrigan.....	".....	5	49 50
126294	Horman Lee.....	Canso.....	17	Edward Kavanagh.....	".....	5	50 50
108470	Ida M. Burke.....	Arichat.....	16	Jos. Fougere.....	Larry's River.....	2	29 40
126292	Irbessa.....	Canso.....	17	Edward Hearn.....	Canso.....	4	43 80
112374	J. B. Saint.....	Arichat.....	18	Samuel Snow.....	White Head.....	3	38 10
116747	Jessie W.....	Halifax.....	12	Jacob Manuel.....	Canso.....	5	45 50
111910	Lizzie J. Greenleaf	Arichat.....	11	Jos. H. Richard.....	Charlo's Cove.....	5	44 50
117097	Lizzie May.....	".....	12	W. C. Richard.....	".....	7	58 90
117100	Louisa Ellen.....	".....	11	Angus Feltmate.....	White Head.....	3	31 10
126291	Marg. Katheleen.....	Canso.....	16	Jno. Boudroit.....	Dover.....	5	49 50
111909	Margaret May.....	Arichat.....	12	Stephen C. Richard.....	Charlo's Cove.....	5	45 50
112379	Mary S.....	".....	18	A. D. Feltmate.....	Canso.....	6	58 20
126295	Mary W. Catherine	Canso.....	13	Wm. Pelrine.....	Port Félix.....	5	46 50
107757	Mayflower.....	Charlottetown..	17	Jas. Lumsden.....	Canso.....	4	43 80
100450	Minto.....	Canso.....	18	Henry A. Richard.....	Charlo's Cove.....	7	64 90
126296	Murray R. Munroe	".....	21	Thurlo Munroe.....	White Head.....	4	47 80
116500	Oreda.....	Lunenburg.....	16	Abner Munroe.....	Cole Harbour.....	3	36 10
126298	Petawawa.....	Canso.....	32	Frank C. Lohnes.....	Canso.....	6	72 20
112024	Reta S.....	".....	13	Wm. Shrader.....	".....	4	39 80
108000	St. Patrick.....	".....	18	Geo. L. Avery.....	Larry's River.....	4	44 80
126472	Shiloh.....	Halifax.....	22	Chas. A. Mosher.....	Canso.....	5	55 50
112023	Silver Bell.....	Canso.....	14	Simon J. Pelrine.....	Larry's River.....	6	54 20
116884	Silver Swan.....	Arichat.....	20	Chas. Richard.....	Charlo's Cove.....	6	60 20
112025	Squanto.....	Halifax.....	13	Freeman Casey.....	".....	4	39 80
122317	Stanley Hubley.....	Lunenburg.....	17	Jas. J. Lukeman.....	Hazel Hill.....	6	57 20
116885	T. Lilly.....	Arichat.....	10	Levi W. Ehler.....	Queensport.....	5	43 50
117055	Thelma.....	Canso.....	15	Geo. Ryan.....	Canso.....	3	35 10
116532	Togo.....	Lunenburg.....	14	Wm. J. Peitzsch.....	White Head.....	3	34 10
107994	True Love.....	Canso.....	10	David Walsh.....	Canso.....	2	23 40
130351	Vennie May.....	Arichat.....	17	Thos. L. Richard.....	Charlo's Cove.....	3	37 10
116887	Wenona.....	".....	10	Wesley Munroe.....	White Head.....	5	43 50
126293	Winnie May.....	Canso.....	10	Geo. C. Jamieson.....	Cole Harbour.....	2	23 40
130721	Winnifred Marr.....	Lunenburg.....	17	Martin Meagher.....	Canso.....	4	43 80
122000	Zoraya.....	".....	16	Louden Munroe.....	White Head.....	3	36 10

HALIFAX COUNTY.

94632	A. C. Greenwood..	Shelburne	15	John Beaver.....	Spry Bay.....	3	35 10
130596	A. Hubley.....	Halifax	69	Ainsley Hubley.....	Hackett's Cove....	18	189 60
126812	Adana C.....	".....	17	Wm. Hubley, Sr.....	Spry Bay.....	3	37 10
116526	Adelaide.....	Lunenburg.....	13	J. Francis Gray.....	Pennant.....	3	33 10
130952	Adamantine.....	".....	10	Harris Levy.....	Hackett's Cove....	2	23 40
133802	Adonia S.....	".....	18	David Slaunwhite..	Terence Bay.....	3	38 10

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—Continued.

HALIFAX COUNTY—Continued.

Official Number	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner. or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew. paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
130591	Aileen Gladys	Halifax	16	Geo. E. Siteman et al.	Ship Harbour	4	42 80
130578	Alice M. C.	Lunenburg	12	Creighton Covey	Indian Harbour	1	12 70
130960	Alvin S.	"	27	J. Foster Rood	Halifax	8	80 60
122422	Annie G. W.	Halifax	17	Edward Markie	Sober Island	4	43 80
126380	Annie Hilton	"	10	John May	Owls Head	5	43 50
133665	Arena	"	12	Edwd. S. Marryatt	Pennant	3	32 10
126106	Bonnie B.	Lunenburg	19	Francis B. Martin	Ketch Harbour	4	45 80
130571	Brenda C.	"	11	Harold Harrie	Terence Bay	4	37 80
130074	C. L. Miller	"	10	A. Zinck	West Dover	3	30 10
122424	Ella May	"	11	Herbert Little	Terence Bay	3	31 10
130954	Comet G.	Halifax	42	Geo. Pelham	Herring Cove	14	135 80
126033	D. C. Mullhall	"	12	James Morash	West Dover	3	32 10
111428	Duchess	"	33	John C. Martin	Ketch Harbour	4	59 80
130585	Edith Adele	Lunenburg	12	Maynard Young	West Dover	3	32 10
130568	Ella M. Young	Halifax	57	Leander Hubley	Halifax	10	124 00
90726	Ellen Maud	"	16	Richard Drew	Terence Bay	3	36 10
111434	Ermynthrude	"	36	Fred J. Darrach	Herring Cove	3	56 10
117141	Etha May	"	11	Geo. Johnson	West Dover	3	31 10
130565	Ethel M. G.	Lunenburg	11	Arthur Johnson	Indian Harbour	2	24 40
130687	Eva E. L.	"	11	Manuel Morash	West Dover	3	31 10
133668	F. C. Twohig	Halifax	10	Andrew Twohig	Pennant	3	30 10
100247	Fairy Queen	"	11	Geo. H. Nickerson	"	4	37 80
116290	Flora M. J.	"	78	Jas. Julien et al.	Grand Desert	15	178 50
100259	Florence G.	"	15	Caleb Gray	Sambro	3	35 10
130738	Frances Lenore	"	12	Russell Garrison	Indian Harbour	3	32 10
122282	G. M. Stephens	Shelburne	12	Lindsay Zwicker	Indian Harbour	3	32 10
130584	Gladys E. B.	Halifax	24	Walter Brown	Herring Cove	5	57 50
111432	Gladys Elena	"	16	Chas. Twohig	Pennant	4	42 80
126817	Gladys G. Hart	"	27	Jas. L. Hart	Sambro	7	73 90
130945	Gladys Irena	Lunenburg	16	Wm. L. Smith	Terence Bay	5	49 50
116731	Grand Desert	Halifax	65	Martin Julien et al.	Grand Desert	16	172 20
116738	Gretta	"	14	Edward Drake	Clam Harbour	4	40 80
116287	Handy Andy	"	15	Jno. P. Westhaver	Sheet Har. Passage	3	35 10
112129	Hattie	Lunenburg	12	Raymond Beck	East Dover	4	38 80
130472	Hattie M. J.	"	12	Richard Coolen	"	3	32 10
126374	Hazel Levy	Halifax	14	Cyrus Levy	Owls Head	4	40 80
100544	Helen Maud	"	26	Howard Jennex	East Jeodore	9	86 30
116740	Hilda M. Horton	"	29	Jas. Westhaver	Sober Island	4	55 80
131072	Howler	"	12	Chas. H. Thomas	Herring Cove	3	32 10
130594	I Wonder Y	"	16	Wm. S. Henneberry	Sambro	5	49 50
126373	Ideal	"	16	Chas. W. Schnare	Pennant	5	49 50
130577	Irene L.	Lunenburg	11	Wm. C. Slaunwhite	Terence Bay	2	24 40
126825	Joseph Earle	"	29	Alex. Slaunwhite	"	7	75 90
126136	Kathleen W.	Halifax	22	Robt. J. Slaunwhite	"	12	102 40
111404	Kimberley	Lunenburg	92	Seybert Coolen	Hubbard's Cove	14	173 80
126915	Lola B.	Halifax	10	C. W. Boutillier	Spry Bay	3	30 10
131078	Lola R.	Lunenburg	13	Jas. V. Reno	Herring Cove	2	26 40
126132	Lottie V. M.	Halifax	10	Isaac Morash	West Dover	3	30 10
131075	Margaret E.	Lunenburg	11	Neil Flemming	Ketch Harbour	1	17 10
130592	Margaret M. Gray	Halifax	23	Angus Gray	Pennant	5	56 50
133667	Marjory N.	"	11	Harry W. Nickerson	"	3	31 10
130595	Marona	"	25	Edwd. Parker et al.	Owls Head	4	51 80
85664	Mary E.	"	14	H. Zinck	West Dover	3	31 10
133669	Mary K.	"	12	Wm. H. Henneberry	Eastern Passage	3	32 10
131071	Mary Maude	Lunenburg	16	Geo. Johnson	West Dover	2	23 40
131064	Mattapex	"	12	Chas. Scott	Indian Harbour	3	32 10
130821	Mianus	"	15	D. M. Duggan	East Dover	3	35 10
103539	Neva	Halifax	11	Hiram Marryatt	Pennant	3	31 10
131167	Ovila	Lunenburg	23	G. Henneberry	Sambro	2	36 40
107317	Pearl	Halifax	30	Lewis Murphy	East Shin Harb.	3	50 10
130727	Pearl Beatrice H.	Lunenburg	32	Wm. Hubley	Indian Harbour	7	78 90

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*HALIFAX COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	Number of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
116745	Perseverance.....	Halifax	12	Alfred Boutilier.....	Indian Harbour...	4	38 80
130563	Phoebe M.....	Lunenburg.....	12	David Morash.....	West Dover.....	2	25 40
131076	Plymouth Rock.....	"	24	Otis Scott.....	East Dover.....	5	57 50
116749	Reliance.....	Halifax.....	14	Jas. Howard.....	Terence Bay.....	7	60 90
126823	Rosie L.....	Lunenburg.....	20	Geo. Little.....	"	5	53 50
122307	Sadie H.....	"	17	Chas. Beaver.....	Harrigan Cove.....	3	37 10
130958	Shianne.....	"	21	Lubin Duggan.....	East Dover.....	4	47 80
130722	Tacoma.....	Halifax.....	11	A. J. Wambolt.....	Indian Harbour...	2	24 40
130949	Titus McLeod.....	Lunenburg.....	11	Jas. Berringer.....	West Dover.....	3	31 10
133661	Una E. Hart.....	Halifax.....	21	Jas. L. Hart.....	Sambro.....	6	61 20
122129	Uncas.....	"	11	Mark Nickerson.....	"	5	44 50
131171	Valerie S.....	Lunenburg.....	17	J. Slaunwhite.....	Terence Bay.....	5	50 50
117142	Valkyria.....	Halifax.....	13	David Levy.....	Sober Island.....	4	39 80
130686	Vera May.....	Lunenburg.....	22	Joel Zinck.....	Halifax.....	5	55 50
133666	Village Leaf.....	Halifax.....	78	John E Wolfe et al.	Grand Desert.....	18	198 60
126912	Viola G. Hartlin.....	"	25	Peter Hartlin.....	East Jeddore.....	9	85 30
126917	Violet C.....	"	14	Jas. H. Smith.....	Sambro.....	4	40 80
130566	Violet F.....	Lunenburg.....	12	W. Frederick.....	Indian Harbour...	3	32 10
116283	Vixen.....	Halifax.....	15	Henry MacKenzie.....	Gerrard's Island..	2	23 40
126478	Willettta.....	"	15	Jos. Gray.....	Sambro.....	6	55 20
130600	Willie Roy.....	"	13	Andrew Sullivan.....	Herring Cove.....	3	33 10

INVERNESS COUNTY.

96778	Campania	Pt. Hawkesbury	11	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour..	4	37 80
126575	Cheticamp.....	"	10	Leonie Chiasson.....	"	4	36 80
103325	Elizabeth Ann.....	"	11	David Bourgeois.....	"	4	37 80
130781	Flora Matthews.....	"	16	Anselme Cormier.....	Point Cross.....	5	49 50
122004	Florence B.....	Lunenburg	46	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour..	7	92 90
103317	Flying Star.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	11	Simon Bellefontaine..	"	4	37 80
126573	Great Dipper.....	"	10	David K. Doucet.....	Grand Etang.....	4	36 80
126577	Gros Ours.....	"	14	Emillien LeBlanc.....	"	5	47 50
126579	Hattie L. B.....	"	12	Wm. Desveau.....	Eastern Harbour..	5	45 50
126578	Hennepin.....	"	12	Jos. M. Cormier.....	Grand Etang.....	5	45 50
130785	J. S. M.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	16	John S. Muise.....	Cape Rouge	6	56 20
130782	Karina II.....	"	21	Lubin S. Chiasson.....	Little River	8	74 60
126101	Lantana.....	Lunenburg.....	17	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour..	6	57 20
103316	Laura.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	"	"	4	36 80
126574	Laurent Aucoin.....	"	10	Louis L. Aucoin.....	Point Cross.....	3	30 10
103315	Lillie.....	"	12	Matthews & Scott.....	Eastern Harbour..	4	38 80
96775	Louise.....	"	11	Simon Bellefontaine..	"	4	37 80
103330	Lucy.....	"	11	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	4	37 80
126576	M. C. G. Boudreau.....	"	22	Simon Bellefontaine..	"	7	68 90
126104	M. Unity.....	Lunenburg.....	26	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	5	59 50
117056	Margaret.....	Canso.....	16	Matthews & Scott.....	"	5	49 50
96771	Marie.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	5	43 50
96777	Marie Joseph.....	"	11	"	"	3	31 10
103314	Mary.....	"	10	Wm. R. Doucet.....	Grand Etang.....	4	36 80
111797	Mermaid.....	"	13	Thomas Harris.....	Plateau	4	39 80
103326	Mizpah.....	"	10	Thos. LeBrun.....	Grand Etang.....	4	36 80
126580	Paul V.....	"	14	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour..	4	40 80

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*INVERNESS COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ c.
122128	Reliance.....	Halifax.....	18	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour..	6	58 20
130786	St. Clements....	Pt Hawkesbury..	12	"	"	5	45 50
111792	Saint Aubin.....	"	15	"	"	5	48 50
116889	Saint Dominique..	Arichat " ..	21	Chas. A. Smith	Port Hood Island.	6	61 20
103329	Saint Helier.	Pt Hawkesbury..	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour..	4	38 80
122238	Violet & Annie....	Halifax.....	12	"	"	5	45 50
96773	Virgin	Pt Hawkesbury..	10	"	"	4	36 80
126571	Warbler.....	"	10	"	"	4	36 80
130783	Zambuck.....	"	17	"	"	4	43 80

LUNENBURG COUNTY.

130466	A. G. Eisnor	Lunenburg	96	Willis A. Ernst.....	Mahone Bay.....	18	200 60
130675	A. L. Conrad.....	"	11	Albert Conrad.	Rose Bay.....	3	31 10
130947	Abacena.....	"	88	J. W. Sarty.....	Pleasantville....	21	220 70
131173	Accrescent.....	"	11	Chas. Mason.....	Eastern Points....	3	31 10
130739	Ada M. Westhaver..	"	100	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
111641	Aguadilla.....	"	100	William Arenburg....	"	22	227 40
130790	Albert A. Young..	"	92	Jacob Hiltz.....	Indian Point.....	17	193 90
112107	Alexandra.....	"	93	Freeman Anderson..	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
130956	Alfarata.....	"	92	Willis A. Ernst.....	Mahone Bay.....	19	207 30
130475	Alma M.....	"	15	Henry Miller.....	Eastern Points....	3	35 10
130942	Amy B. Silver....	"	99	Kenneth Silver.....	La Have.....	21	220 70
116522	Anita.....	"	16	Wm. Cleversey.....	West La Have....	3	36 10
133816	Anita P.....	"	12	Clar nce Publicover..	Blandford.....	2	25 40
126585	Annie L. Spindler..	"	95	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
131165	Araminta.....	"	95	Theophilus Creaser..	Riverport.....	19	207 30
130818	Araucania.....	"	92	J. M. Rhodenizer....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
131176	Arcola.....	"	97	H. W. Adams.....	"	19	207 30
130465	Artisan.....	"	93	Wm. Arenburg.....	"	20	214 00
130737	Asaph F.....	"	14	Albert Fleet.....	Blandford.....	3	34 10
131163	Associate.....	"	90	J. E. Backman.....	Riverport.....	19	207 30
126557	Assurance.....	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	20	214 00
133814	Austin B.....	"	10	Albert Bush.....	West Dublin.....	2	23 40
126830	Benevolence.....	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
131061	Bernice.....	"	10	James Langille.....	Tancook.....	2	23 40
130679	Bessie A. P.....	"	11	Manuel Publicover..	Blandford.....	2	24 40
130726	Beulah W.....	"	11	Herbert Young.....	Tancook.....	3	31 10
111734	Blake.....	"	99	J. N. Rafuse.....	Conquerall.....	18	200 60
131070	Blanche L. G.....	"	11	Henry Gates.....	Blandford.....	3	31 10
131080	Blanche S.....	"	10	Noah Baker.....	East River.....	3	30 10
126393	Burnett C.....	"	105	A. V. Conrad.....	Parks Creek.....	19	207 30
131066	C. W. Mason.....	"	10	Solomon Richard....	La Have.....	2	23 40
111732	Calavera.....	"	90	Willis A. Ernst.....	Mahone Bay.....	13	167 10
112128	Campania.....	"	90	S. W. Oxner.....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
130953	Cantow.....	"	13	Elias Publicover....	Blandford.....	2	26 40
126119	Carrie L. Hirtle....	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
131164	Carrie M. Wamback	"	109	Wm. Duff.....	"	19	207 30
121999	Cavalier.....	"	93	Kenneth Cleveland..	Blandford.....	3	33 10
126586	Cecil L. Beck.....	"	93	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
130944	Cento.....	"	90	Dean Fralick.....	Pleasantville....	18	200 60
122315	Clintonia.....	"	96	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
111743	Corean.....	"	70	Jas. Fralick, sr.....	Pleasantville....	19	197 30
111736	Coronation.....	"	98	H. W. Adams.....	Lunenburg.....	18	200 60
130823	Dagon.....	"	12	Ernest Covey.....	Tancook.....	3	32 10
130731	Daisy Z.....	"	11	Solomon Zinck.....	Blandford.....	2	24 40
126824	Dan Patch.....	"	12	Robert Levy.....	Lunenburg.....	4	38 80
131177	Delawana.....	"	95	Wm. C. Smith.....	"	19	207 30

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
111711	Defender.....	Lunenburg.....	98	Alex. Knickle.....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
130948	Delia H.....	".....	11	Joseph Hirtle.....	Tancook.....	3	31 10
131069	De Witt.....	".....	11	Francis Mason.....	Eastern Points..	2	24 40
130562	Donald L. Silver..	".....	94	Wm. Arenburg.....	Lunenburg.....	20	214 00
130729	Dora C.....	".....	12	Hugh Cleveland..	Blandford.....	2	25 40
130463	Doris V. Myra.....	".....	99	Clarence Myra.....	Riverport.....	19	207 30
116540	Douglas Adams....	".....	99	H. W. Adams.....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
133805	E. B. Walters.....	".....	98	Cyrus Walters.....	Parks-Creek.....	23	234 10
116506	E. M. Zellars.....	".....	84	Fraser Gray.....	La Have.....	18	200 60
122009	Earl Grey.....	".....	96	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
126391	Edith Marguerite..	".....	95	F. Himmelman.....	Riverport.....	19	207 30
112099	Electro.....	".....	88	W. N. Reinhardt..	La Have.....	19	207 30
83308	Ella.....	".....	10	Jennis C. Hanson..	Mahone Bay.....	1	16 70
121944	Ella Mason.....	".....	74	J. W. Publicover..	Gétson's Cove..	16	181 20
133815	Elma M.....	".....	10	Steadman McDonald.	Black Rocks....	3	30 10
130690	Elsie C.....	".....	10	Wm. Cross.....	Tancook.....	4	36 80
130827	Elsie L. Corkum..	".....	97	Aniel Corkum.....	La Have.....	19	207 30
122318	Elsie M. Walters..	".....	97	W. N. Reinhardt..	".....	17	193 90
130819	Elsie Porter.....	".....	100	".....	".....	19	207 30
131079	Elsie S.....	".....	10	Robert Schnare..	Blandford.....	3	35 10
131073	Estey.....	".....	10	Nathan Silver.....	Lunenburg.....	4	36 80
116518	Eva June.....	".....	93	Wm. C. Smith.....	".....	17	193 90
126814	Evelyn V. Miller..	".....	99	H. W. Adams.....	".....	20	214 00
130728	F. M. Toro.....	".....	100	E. F. Zwicker.....	".....	20	214 00
122304	Falcon.....	".....	85	Edmen Walters....	Parks-Creek.....	18	200 60
130734	Falka.....	".....	100	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
130575	Forman F.....	".....	14	Obed Fleet.....	Blandford.....	2	27 40
126581	Frank H. Adams....	".....	93	Freeman Anderson..	Lunenburg.....	20	214 00
130825	Frank J. Brinton..	".....	92	William Gilfoxy..	".....	20	214 00
116525	Gatherer.....	".....	15	Henry Publicover..	Blandford.....	3	35 10
130464	Gigantic.....	".....	99	A. V. Conrad.....	Parks Creek.....	19	207 30
130812	Gladys and Lilian.	".....	84	H. W. Adams.....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
121851	Gladys B. Smith..	".....	100	Wm. C. Smith.....	".....	21	220 70
133810	Granite.....	".....	92	Wm. Richard.....	La Have.....	22	227 40
116527	Guide.....	".....	73	W. N. Reinhardt..	".....	17	186 90
131068	H. Mason.....	".....	10	Casper Mason.....	Eastern Points..	3	30 10
133807	H. H. McIntosh..	".....	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
130678	Harper.....	".....	10	Harris Publicover..	Blandford.....	2	23 40
130461	Harry W. Adams..	".....	99	H. W. Adams.....	Lunenburg.....	20	214 00
126392	Hawanee.....	".....	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	".....	19	207 30
126102	Hazel L. Ritcey....	".....	92	Lemuel Ritcey....	Riverport.....	18	200 60
122005	Hy. L. Montague..	".....	96	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	20	214 00
121857	Hiawatha.....	".....	99	".....	".....	17	193 90
130684	Hollo.....	".....	11	Ozen Hubley.....	Bayswater.....	4	37 80
131077	Hosie.....	".....	10	Steadman Wilneff..	Tancook.....	3	30 10
133813	Howard Stanley...	".....	15	Stanley Langille..	".....	4	41 80
130950	Hurrah.....	".....	13	Otis Stevens.....	".....	5	46 50
130673	Hughie V. L.....	".....	11	Rogers Levy.....	Little Tancook..	2	24 40
112089	Iona W.....	".....	78	Willis A. Ernst....	Mahone Bay.....	13	165 10
126813	Itaska.....	".....	100	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
107116	Ivy.....	".....	12	John Backman.....	".....	3	32 10
126584	J. B. Young.....	".....	100	John B. Young.....	".....	21	220 70
130943	J. D. Hazen.....	".....	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	".....	20	214 00
126822	Jennie E. Ritcey..	".....	97	".....	".....	20	214 00
133804	John Parker.....	".....	99	W. N. Reinhardt..	La Have.....	23	234 10
111726	Juanita.....	".....	100	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
126819	Laura M. Levy.....	".....	11	Maynard Levy.....	".....	3	31 10
130473	Lavinia B.....	".....	11	Amos Boutillier..	Mill-Cove.....	3	31 10
131170	Leone G.....	".....	12	Alex. Greek.....	Blue Rocks.....	3	32 10
130959	Leta J. Schwartz..	".....	95	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	20	214 00
130462	Lewis H. Smith....	".....	98	Wm. C. Smith.....	".....	19	207 30

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
130815	Lilian B. Corkum.	Lunenburg	97	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg	20	214 00
133817	Lillian G.	"	11	David Graves.	Chester	2	24 40
130811	Lillian M. Richard	"	98	Elias Richard Jr.	La Have	19	207 30
126821	Lloyd George.	"	99	G. Himmelman	Riverport	17	193 90
131065	Lois M. C.	"	12	Alvin Cross.	Tancook	4	38 80
130820	Lottie A. Silver.	"	96	Russell Silver.	Lunenburg	20	214 10
130570	Lottie B. L.	"	11	Albert Levy.	Lit. Tancook	3	31 10
130688	Lottie M. Blanche.	"	12	David Moland.	East Chester	3	32 10
130730	Lowell F. Parks.	"	99	Perry Parks	Parks Creek	17	193 90
130814	Lucille B. Creaser.	"	99	Arthur Creaser.	Riverport	19	207 30
131074	Lunenburg.	"	10	George Baker.	Lunenburg	2	23 40
130732	M. M. Gardner.	"	100	Wm C. Smith	"	20	214 00
130477	Madge A. P.	"	10	Chauncey Publicover.	Blandford	2	23 40
131180	Malada.	"	21	Harris Fleet.	"	3	41 10
116523	Mankato.	"	76	Edmen Walters.	Parks-Creek	18	196 60
121862	Marina.	"	78	A. V. Conrad.	"	18	198 60
111709	Mariner.	"	100	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg	17	193 90
130816	Marion Adams.	"	99	H. W. Adams.	"	20	214 00
130829	Marion A. Silver.	"	99	Robert Silver.	Riverport	21	220 70
126820	Marion Mosher.	"	93	J. M. Rhodenizer	Lunenburg	19	207 30
126829	Mark Twain	"	12	William Wight	Eastern-Points	3	32 10
130941	Mary & Mildred.	"	100	Christian Iversen.	Lunenburg	20	214 00
131169	Mary D. Young	"	99	John B. Young	"	18	260 60
133803	Mary F. Fleming.	"	94	Christian Iversen.	"	20	214 00
130822	Matanzas.	"	96	Wm. C. Smith.	"	20	214 00
130736	Matapedia.	"	98	J. E. Backman	Riverport	20	214 00
130676	Mathilda H.	"	11	Collins Heisler	Tancook	4	37 80
121854	Mattawa.	"	96	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg	17	193 90
121861	Medina A.	"	74	Amiel Corkum.	La Have	17	187 90
133818	Mildred Baker.	"	10	Howard Baker.	Lunenburg	3	30 10
121865	Millie Louise.	"	80	Willis A. Ernst	Mahone Bay	17	193 90
126107	Minnie M. Mosher	"	73	William Duff	Lunenburg	15	173 50
126113	Muriel B. Walters	"	98	Angus Walters.	"	20	214 00
130733	Muriel E. Winters	"	100	Freeman Anderson.	"	19	207 30
130573	Muriel L.	"	15	Peter Lowe.	Mahone Bay	3	35 10
122007	Muriel M. Young.	"	100	John B. Young	Lunenburg	20	214 00
126663	Nellie J. Banks.	Shelburne	35	Wheldon Bowers.	Vogler's Cove.	9	95 30
94833	News Boy	Port Medway	16	James Bell.	Dublin Shore.	3	36 10
126827	Nobility	Lunenburg	99	Hiram Ritcey	Riverport	19	207 30
131178	Nordica	"	98	J. E. Backman	Vogler's Cove.	19	207 30
130955	No Tow	"	15	Harry Publicover.	Blandford	3	35 10
133806	Orante.	"	96	Joseph Conrad.	Dayspring	22	227 40
130826	Original	"	93	Wm C. Smith	Lunenburg	20	214 00
130683	Oriole L.	"	10	William Levy.	Little-Tancook	3	30 10
130572	Otokia.	"	89	Willis A. Ernst	Mahone Bay	17	193 90
131067	P. C. Mason	"	11	Phineas Mason	Eastern Points	2	24 40
133801	Pasadena.	"	91	Willis A. Ernst.	Mahone Bay	19	207 30
126589	Percival S. Parks.	"	109	Simon Parks.	Parks Creek	19	207 30
130828	Phyllis L. West- haver	"	99	J. M. Rhodenizer.	Lunenburg	19	207 30
130817	R. L. Borden	"	99	A. Himmelman	Riverport	19	207 30
130951	Rakwana.	"	11	Albert Meisner	Lunenburg	3	31 10
130569	Rebecca M. L.	"	11	Nathaniel Levy.	Little Tancook	3	31 10
130674	Reggie P.P.	"	11	Norman Publicover	Blandford	2	24 40
126114	Revenue	"	99	Wm C. Smith	Lunenburg	19	207 30
130478	Review.	"	74	J. N. Rafuse.	Conquerall	16	181 20
130480	Roland A. T.	"	11	Abraham Knickle	Blue Rocks	4	37 80
130946	Ronald C.	"	14	Clarence Tanner.	Black Rocks	4	40 80
121856	Ronald G. Smith	"	100	Wm C. Smith	Lunenburg	20	214 00
130689	Rosanna T.	"	11	Israel Tanner	Black Rocks	2	24 40
126034	Russel H. Pentz.	"	99	A. V. Conrad.	Parks-Creek	17	193 90

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
130685	S. F. Levy.....	Lunenburg.	12	Hezekiah Levy.....	Little Tancook ..	3	32 10
130580	Sadie Evelyn.....	"	11	Marcus Publicover...	Blandford	2	24 40
130724	Sealer	"	11	Amos Levy	Cross Island.....	4	37 80
133808	Selma M.	"	12	Albert Mason	Tancook	3	32 10
126582	Sesame	"	15	Joshua Ernst.....	Pleasantville.	2	28 40
130474	Shant Alee.....	"	11	Robert Wight.....	Eastern Points ..	3	31 10
130471	Skip.....	"	11	Arthur Mason.....	"	4	37 80
131161	Thelma C.....	"	13	F. Cleveland.....	N. W. Cove.....	1	19 70
126590	Uda A. Saunders..	"	95	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
122306	Undaunted.....	"	15	James Oxner.....	Dublin Shore.....	4	41 80
131179	Vera E. Himmel- man	"	99	Wm. Duff.....	Lunenburg.....	21	220 70
130681	Verna L.....	"	12	E. Corkum.....	La Have.....	3	32 10
131063	Vernie S.....	"	10	Albert Stevens.	Tancook	2	23 40
131166	W. Cortada.....	"	108	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
131174	W. C. McKay.....	"	99	William Deal.....	Riverport.....	20	214 00
131172	W. G. Robertson ..	"	90	J. W. Publicover...	Getson's Cove.....	21	220 70
130824	W. H. Smith.....	"	94	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	17	193 90
131175	W. T. White.....	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	"	19	207 30
130682	Warren G. C.....	"	12	Daniel Gilfoy.....	Feltzen South.....	2	25 40
126120	Warren G. Winters	"	95	Freeman Anderson..	Lunenburg.....	19	207 30
133809	Warren M. Colp.....	"	92	Wm. Duff.....	"	22	227 40
126115	Watauga.....	"	99	H. W. Adams.....	"	17	193 90
126818	William C. Smith..	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	"	20	214 00
121852	Winnifred.....	"	99	Willis A. Ernst.....	Mahone Bay.....	15	180 50
111419	Yukon.....	"	97	Wm. C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	18	200 60
130813	Zelma T. Young...	"	15	Victor Zineck.....	Blandford.....	2	28 40

QUEENS COUNTY.

121685	Augusta	Yarmouth.....	11	Ambrose Verge.....	Port Medway.....	3	31 10
130677	Cunner	Lunenburg.....	10	Thomas Smith.....	S. W. Port Mouton	3	30 10
122235	Ena E.....	Barrington.....	12	Walter Leaman.....	Port Medway.....	2	25 40
121877	Florence.....	Liverpool.....	15	Nathan Boutillier ..	Black Point.....	3	35 10
116352	G. B. Zwicker	Port Medway.....	13	Chas. Zwicker.....	Port Medway.....	3	33 10
130247	Gaetta	"	16	Stanley E. Parke	"	3	36 10
122239	Hilda Brennan	Liverpool.....	10	Merril F. Pentz.....	Black Meadows...	3	30 10
121887	Lena.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Robert Fisher.....	S. W. Port Mouton	3	31 10
122105	Lottie G.....	"	10	Andrew Leaman.....	Port Medway.....	3	30 10
131201	Lydia May.....	Liverpool.....	39	D. C. Mulhall.....	Liverpool.....	3	39 00
126184	Marion C.....	"	11	Bert Payzant.....	Port Medway.....	3	31 10
122103	Muriel S.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Albert McLeod.....	S. W. Port Mouton	4	36 80
130725	W. Baker.....	Lunenburg.....	10	William Baker.....	Liverpool.....	3	30 10

RICHMOND COUNTY.

116657	Alice M.....	Yarmouth.....	26	Thos. R. Boudrot ..	Petit de Grat	5	59 50
111472	Annie May.....	Arichat.....	17	Peter Landry.....	"	4	43 80
103463	Annie May.....	"	11	Henry LeLacheur.....	Martinique.....	4	37 80
74100	andid.....	"	23	Chas. LeBlanc.....	River Bourgeois ..	3	43 10
130355	E. L. Comeau	"	14	Alex. A. Boudrot.....	Petit de Grat.....	6	54 20
121866	Eldora	Lunenburg.....	79	Adelina Poirier.....	Descousse.....	18	199 60
116343	Eva May.....	Arichat.....	11	Henry Fougere	Poulamond.....	2	24 40
80829	Florence B.....	"	32	Chas. Boudrot	River Bourgeois ..	9	92 30
117091	Hazel Maud.....	"	10	Alcide Goyetche.....	Cape Auguet.....	5	43 50

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*RICHMOND COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
122183	Justina.....	Arichat.	10	Isiah Boudreau ...	River Bourgeois...	2	23 40
103469	Katie B.....	"	16	John Burke	"	5	49 50
111480	Lady Laurier	"	12	Henry LeBlanc	Poulaumont.....	2	25 40
117092	Lass of Gowrie	"	14	Jos. Petitpas	Arichat.....	5	47 50
107374	Leah Hardy	Sydney.....	20	Peter Landry	St. Peters	4	46 80
111905	Lena Jane.....	Arichat.....	11	Leo Miller	Poulaumont.....	2	24 40
116350	Maggie F.....	"	15	Alexis Baccardax	Gully.....	5	48 50
111798	Marie C.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	18	Alex. R. Boudrot	Petit de Grat	6	58 20
116345	Mary Alice.....	Arichat.....	10	P. E. Sampson.....	Lr. L'Ardoise	3	30 10
111479	Mary Atalanta.....	"	15	Isaiah Burke	River Bourgeois ..	4	41 80
122182	Mary Elizabeth.....	"	11	Placide Burke	"	2	24 40
103462	Mand.	"	20	Henry Duon.....	Arichat.....	2	33 40
72067	Minnie	Pt. Hawkesbury	26	John Pelham	Janvrin Island.....	5	59 50
121869	Petite	Lunenburg.....	61	Alex. P. Poirier	Poirierville.....	16	168 20
117095	Rodrid Grace.....	Arichat.....	17	Hubert Birette	Lr. L'Ardoise	2	30 40
116272	Rosie M. B.....	Halifax.....	75	Anselm Sampson.....	River Bourgeois ..	15	175 50
122189	Rostand *.....	Arichat.....	95	D. Y. Stewart	St. Peters	16	190 40
122189	Rostand.....	"	95	D. Y. Stewart	"	16	187 20
96962	Sunrise	Yarmouth.....	18	Chas. Fougere.....	River Bourgeois ..	5	51 50
103460	Two Brothers.....	Arichat.....	18	Jos. Fougere	Poulaumont.....	5	51 50
122190	Virginie S.....	"	16	Elias V. Landry.....	Petit de Grat	7	62 90
116292	Wilena Fraser.....	Charlottetown...	13	Isaac Dugas	West Arichat.....	3	33 10
100812	Wyvern	Barrington.....	25	Jas. D. Walker	Walkerville.....	4	51 80

SHELBURNE CO UNTY.

121802	Abbie May.....	Barrington	10	Chas. E. Rapp.....	McNutt's Island...	2	23 40
121801	Alice M. Atwood.	Yarmouth.....	10	Geo. L. Nickerson...	Woods Harbour...	3	30 10
116235	Alecyone	Digby.....	52	Lockeport Cold Stor-	age Co., Ltd.....	14	145 80
122133	Alter C.....	Yarmouth.....	10	John Y. Smith.....	Lockeport	3	30 10
122149	Alva	"	11	Lewis Cunningham ..	Stoney Island.....	4	37 80
122093	Anita	"	11	Willard Mathews.....	E. Ragged Island.	3	31 10
117134	Annie Lue.....	"	10	John A. Smith.....	Port La Tour.....	5	43 50
121890	Annie Smith.....	"	13	E. P. Crowell.....	"	1	19 70
100612	Ardella	Shelburne	10	Eleazar Crowe.....	Sandy Point.....	4	36 80
122453	Bertha A.....	Yarmouth.....	12	David H. Flemming...	Cape Negro.....	3	32 10
130508	Blanchard C.....	Shelburne	11	Austin Swansburg ..	Little Harbour...	4	37 80
121806	Blanche	Yarmouth.....	10	P. W. Stoddart.....	Woods Harbour...	3	30 10
103186	Brittania.....	Shelburne	11	Jas. Enslow, Jr.....	West Green H'br...	4	37 80
122288	Buema.....	"	36	Daniel Ryder	Central Argyle...	7	82 90
121681	Claymore.....	Yarmouth.....	10	J. R. Shand	Bear Point.....	4	36 80
121683	D. E. Nickerson..	"	10	Jno. W. Hemeon.....	Sandy Point.....	4	36 80
122462	Daniel S.....	"	10	Albert P. Ross.....	Stoney Island.....	3	30 10
122002	Dolly Gray.....	Lunenburg.....	13	Ross Enslow.....	West Green Hbr...	3	33 10
121791	Eddie C.....	Yarmouth.....	10	N. E. Smith.....	Smithville.....	4	36 80
116830	Edith Pauline...	Barrington.....	10	J. L. Nickerson.....	Woods Harbour...	3	30 10
122570	Edna M.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Wilbur Halliday....	Bear Point.....	2	24 40
130504	Ella M. Rudolph..	Shelburne	54	Wm. McMillan.....	Lockeport	14	147 80
122470	Elva Belle.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Burns McKenzie.....	East Green Hbr...	3	31 10
122467	Enterprise.....	"	10	Oscar Gardner.....	Port La Tour.....	4	36 80
121796	Etta N.....	"	10	Chas. B. Locke	Lockeport	2	23 40
121901	Eva M.....	Barrington.....	11	Edwd. Goodick.....	Sandy Point.....	4	37 80
126345	Eva S.....	"	10	Louis Crowell.....	Port La Tour.....	2	23 40
117048	Evangeline.....	"	11	Foster Crowell.....	Clark's Harbour...	3	31 10
122146	Flirt	Yarmouth.....	16	H. D. Smith.....	Port La Tour.....	5	49 50
122106	Florence M.....	"	10	Percy Ross	Stoney Island.....	4	36 80
117045	Fred. C.....	Barrington.....	12	C. E. Nickerson.....	Clam Point.....	4	38 80
122142	Gertrude.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Mitchell Smith.....	Doctor's Cove.....	3	30 10

* For 1912.

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—Continued.

SHELBURNE COUNTY—Concluded.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
112138	Gladiator.....	Shelburne.....	11	Hugh McAlpine.....	Lockeport.....	3	31 10
122468	Gladys.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Clayton Shand.....	Shag Harbour.....	3	31 10
122463	Gladys M.....	".....	10	Ransom Chetwynd.....	Up. Port La Tour.....	3	30 10
130507	Gladys Thorburn.....	Shelburne.....	39	Jno. H. Thorburn.....	Sandy Point.....	9	99 30
121797	Hattie and Ina.....	".....	10	E. W. A. Doane.....	Carleton Village.....	2	23 40
122139	Hazel.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Geo. Crowell.....	Atwoods Brook.....	3	30 10
122100	Helen C.....	".....	10	N. Crowell.....	Woods Harbour.....	3	30 10
131094	Helen G. McLean.....	Shelburne.....	33	Kenneth B. Backman.....	Shelburne.....	7	79 90
122232	Helen Doris.....	Barrington.....	12	Floyd Ross.....	Stoney Island.....	4	38 80
126185	Helen Glenn.....	Shelburne.....	10	Edwd. Hammond.....	Lr. Jordan Bay.....	4	36 80
122237	Helena Maud.....	Barrington.....	11	A. B. Smith.....	Newellton.....	3	31 10
122141	Hillside.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Jno. C. Williams.....	West Green Hbr.....	2	23 40
126347	Ida M. Cunningham.....	Barrington.....	16	B. F. Cunningham.....	South Side.....	2	29 40
117131	Ilona & Ida.....	Yarmouth.....	13	H. A. Brannen.....	Stoney Island.....	4	39 80
121904	Ilona & Maggie.....	Barrington.....	11	Whitman Ross.....	".....	4	37 80
116822	Jennet.....	".....	11	Kenney & Gardner.....	McNutt's Island.....	3	31 10
122138	Jennie L.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Jas. A. Smith.....	Port La Tour.....	4	36 80
121795	John L.....	".....	11	Bert. Hipson.....	Sandy Point.....	2	24 40
126670	Julie Opp.....	Shelburne.....	38	H. R. Swim.....	Lockeport.....	12	118 40
122131	Katie M.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Geo. A. Acker.....	Birch Town.....	2	23 40
122290	Kernwood.....	".....	84	Lockeport Cold Stor- age Co., Ltd.....	Lockeport.....	14	173 80
117136	Laura B.....	".....	10	C. D. Atkinson.....	Stoney Island.....	4	36 80
122458	Lila A.....	Barrington.....	10	Howard Atkinson.....	".....	3	30 10
130627	Lily M. Hodge.....	Yarmouth.....	28	Lockeport Cold Stor- age Co., Ltd.....	Lockeport.....	7	74 90
121693	Little Charley.....	".....	10	Howard Newell.....	West-Head.....	3	30 10
126188	Lulu S.....	Shelburne.....	23	H. R. Swim.....	Lockeport.....	5	56 50
121880	Mabel C.....	Barrington.....	10	Wm. R. Reed.....	Stoney Island.....	5	43 50
121888	Margaret.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Albert Adams.....	Barrington.....	3	30 10
83434	Mary May.....	Shelburne.....	20	Adam J. Firth.....	Shelburne.....	5	53 50
117043	Mattie & Charlie.....	Barrington.....	10	Frank Francis.....	Brass Hill.....	2	23 40
121905	Mira L. Smith.....	".....	14	E. P. Crowell.....	Port La Tour.....	4	40 80
103500	Nellie L. King.....	Shelburne.....	99	Geo. H. King.....	Sandy Point.....	21	220 70
131091	Nellie Viola.....	".....	40	Jno. T. McKenzie.....	Lockeport.....	12	120 40
122457	Nema & Millie.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Sanford Slate.....	Slateville.....	3	31 10
117132	Nema D.....	".....	10	Wm. Hipson.....	Shelburne.....	14	135 80
131096	Ohio.....	Shelburne.....	42	Jas. R. Bower.....	".....	1	20 70
117050	Olive R.....	Barrington.....	14	H. R. Swim.....	Lockeport.....	2	26 40
122233	R. H. Milford.....	Barrington.....	13	Isaiah S. Newell.....	West Head.....	8	86 60
130506	R. L. McKenzie.....	Shelburne.....	33	Ralph McKenzie.....	Jordan Ferry.....	5	73 50
131095	Ronald B.....	".....	40	Jas. R. Bower.....	Shelburne.....	12	117 40
130509	Roseway.....	".....	37	B. J. Newell.....	West Head.....	4	37 80
126342	Sakotis.....	Barrington.....	11	H. Crowell.....	Charlesville.....	4	40 80
121878	Selma.....	Yarmouth.....	14	N. C. Nickerson.....	Clark's Harbour.....	2	23 40
122108	Seretha.....	".....	10	Wm. McMillan.....	Lockeport.....	19	207 30
103783	Springwood.....	Shelburne.....	98	Wm. McMillan.....	Barrington Passage.....	5	53 50
90648	Stranger.....	Barrington.....	20	Lovitt Banks.....	Lockeport.....	3	32 10
122236	Thelma B.....	".....	12	H. R. Swim.....	Stoney Island.....	4	39 80
117046	Three Brothers.....	".....	13	Wilfred Atkinson.....	N. E. Point.....	4	37 80
116825	Three Sisters.....	".....	11	Wallace Penny.....	Lockeport.....	5	51 50
116443	Togo.....	Shelburne.....	18	Edmund C. Locke.....	Hawk.....	4	36 80
121792	Twin Sisters.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Osborne D. Smith.....	Lockeport.....	3	21 10
117143	Valmore.....	Halifax.....	11	Clayton Collupy.....	Lockeport.....	4	42 80
121873	Viola S.....	Yarmouth.....	16	C. E. Van Amburg.....	".....	4	43 80
77744	Whip-poor-Will.....	Shelburne.....	17	Isaac Ringer.....	Sandy Point.....	3	31 10
122150	Wilford H.....	Yarmouth.....	11	David T. Horton.....	Port La Tour.....	4	40 80
122464	Willie M.....	".....	14	Durkee Chetwynd.....	Up. Port La Tour.....	3	30 10
121690	Winnifred.....	".....	10	Allan Nicker 2n.....	Clark's Harbour.....	5	43 50
121656	Zilpha.....	".....	10	Alamander Atwood.....	Hawk.....		

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*

VICTORIA COUNTY

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew. paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
126028	Beatrice Donovan.	Sydney ..	18	Wm. Donovan.....	South Ingonish...	4	44 80
130368	Bridget Dunphy ..	" ..	11	J. W. Dunphy.....	" ..	3	31 10
130369	Edna R. Hines ..	" ..	18	Angus J. Hines.....	Ingonish Ferry...	6	58 20
131213	Elizabeth Donovan ..	" ..	11	Wm. T. Donovan.....	South Ingonish...	5	44 50
126569	Hawley Brothers..	" ..	11	Jas. Hawley	Ingonish Ferry...	5	44 50
122120	Julia F. C.	" ..	12	Thos. A. Young.....	South Ingonish...	7	58 90
130362	M. A. McDonald..	" ..	17	Angus McDonald ..	" ..	4	43 80
107555	Mary E.	" ..	10	Allen McIntyre.....	Ingonish Ferry...	3	36 10
117026	Mary E. Daisley..	" ..	16	Avery Daisley.....	Dingwall.....	3	36 10
131214	Phœbe Jordan.....	" ..	15	Chas. J. Williams...	South Ingonish...	3	35 10
100444	Stella May.....	Canso.....	12	Simon P. Hawley....	Ingonish Ferry...	6	52 20
130363	V. F. Williams..	Sydney.....	13	Vincent Williams...	South Ingonish...	3	33 10

YARMOUTH COUNTY.

121876	Adoriam.....	Yarmouth.....	15	Oscar Van Amburg ..	Pubnico Head.....	5	48 50
122132	Aerolite.....	" ..	16	Jas. J. Duncan.....	Deep Cove Island..	4	42 80
116898	Agnes M.	" ..	11	Geo. Doucett.....	Tusket.....	2	24 40
126808	Agnes Pauline..	" ..	71	R. N. D'Entremont ..	West Pubnico.....	15	171 50
111879	Annie B.	" ..	20	Theo. D'Entremont..	M. W. Pubnico ..	8	73 60
121698	Argo	" ..	10	Theo Jacquard.....	Comeau Hill.....	3	30 10
122586	Aspinet.....	" ..	14	Arthur McComiskey.	Lr. E. Pubnico....	4	40 80
122109	Bella.....	" ..	17	Ulysse J. Amiro....	West Pubnico.....	2	30 40
121694	Columbia	" ..	10	Fred Murphy.....	Pubnico Head.....	4	36 80
116205	Eddie James.....	" ..	79	Yarmouth TradingCo.	Yarmouth.....	18	199 60
116528	Edith F. S.	" ..	67	" ..	" ..	17	180 90
126807	Elizabeth D.	" ..	79	S. D. D'Entremont..	Lr. W. Pubnico....	20	213 00
121809	Estella.....	" ..	11	Albt. E. Carland....	Pubnico Head.....	3	31 10
122461	Eva E.	" ..	10	Aaron Allen.....	Yarmouth.....	5	43 50
121872	Francis A.	" ..	93	Yarmouth TradingCo.	" ..	20	214 00
122092	Georgie M. Smith.	" ..	13	Thos. E. Smith.....	Yarmouth Bar.....	5	46 50
122574	Gladys Olia.....	" ..	10	Wm. McNair.....	Argyle Sound.....	3	30 10
117187	Glorianna.....	" ..	10	Henry LeBlanc.....	Abram's River.....	2	23 40
116894	Harry M. Johnson	" ..	14	M. A. Nickerson.....	Deep Cove Island..	4	40 80
122099	Hilda.....	" ..	17	Henry Boudreau....	Wedgeport.....	5	50 50
122454	Industry	Barrington ..	11	Nathaniel Searns...	Port Maitland.....	3	31 10
130626	Joseph Lester..	Yarmouth.....	15	Raymond Amiro.....	West Pubnico.....	5	48 50
116204	Laurie J.	" ..	65	E. J. D'Entremont..	" ..	17	178 90
103709	Lizzie E.	" ..	19	E. Juston Ellis.....	Port Maitland.....	3	39 10
130625	Louis P.	" ..	60	L. P. D'Entremont..	West Pubnico.....	18	180 60
116899	Lydia L.	" ..	14	Adolphe LeBlanc....	Wedgeport.....	2	27 40
121903	M. F. Atwood....	Barrington ..	15	John Surette.....	Morris Island.....	5	48 50
122240	M. L. Nickerson..	" ..	10	Wm. H. Nickerson...	Argyle Sound.....	4	36 80
116658	Mabel A.	Yarmouth.....	15	Yarmouth TradingCo.	Yarmouth.....	4	41 80
121879	Matilda.....	" ..	10	Wm. C. Hatfield....	" ..	4	36 80
122231	Minola.....	Barrington ..	13	Stillman Smith.....	Lr. Argyle.....	2	26 40
121687	Monitor.....	Yarmouth.....	10	Wm. H. Adams.....	Port Maitland.....	4	36 80
126187	Nathalie.....	Yarmouth.....	28	Yarmouth Trading Co	Yarmouth.....	5	61 50
111875	Nelson A.	" ..	72	" ..	" ..	18	192 60
103706	Regine.....	" ..	10	T. A. D'Entremont ..	West Pubnico.....	5	43 50
117044	S. B. Millard....	Barrington ..	20	Louis A. Amiro.....	" ..	6	60 20
121875	Toronto.....	Yarmouth.....	13	Howard Atkins.....	Port Maitland.....	3	33 10
103711	Venite.....	" ..	24	Jas. E. Crosby.....	Yarmouth.....	4	50 80
122134	Venus.....	" ..	10	L. A. D'Entremont ..	West Pubnico.....	3	30 10
121894	Venue Reine.....	" ..	12	Hugh McManus.....	Yarmouth.....	6	52 20
122452	Virginia.....	" ..	17	Jas. L. Purdy.....	Rockville.....	2	30 40
122465	White Wings....	" ..	11	Joseph Harris.....	Yarmouth.....	1	17 70

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty during the year 1913-14 Province
of New Brunswick.
CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
92517	Ada.....	St. Andrews....	10	Wm. Matthews.....	Letete.....	2	23 40
107903	Ava M.....	".....	17	Geo. A. Johnson....	Woodward's Cove.	3	37 10
122573	Bohemia.....	".....	10	T. M. Dakin.....	North Head.....	5	43 50
122250	Bonita.....	".....	15	Benj. Carter.....	Seeley's Cove....	2	28 40
103114	Edward Morse...	".....	32	Alex. Calder.....	Campobello.....	4	58 80
80882	Ella Mabel.....	".....	14	Eldorado G. Lee....	Beaver Harbour..	2	27 40
111527	Etta H.....	Digby.....	10	Geo. Justason.....	Black's Harbour..	3	30 10
130428	Fannie May.....	St. Andrews....	25	Wm. McLellan.....	Campobello.....	1	31 70
111552	Flora B.....	".....	13	Nelson Ingersoll..	Woodward's Cove.	3	33 10
122282	Florence H.....	Digby.....	20	John Malloch.....	Wilson's Beach....	2	33 40
107910	Grace & Ethel...	St. Andrews....	16	A. Ingersoll.....	Woodward's Cove.	5	49 50
111839	Harry C.....	Digby.....	16	Lewis Matthews....	Letete.....	4	42 80
83463	Havelock.....	St. Andrews....	33	William James.....	Wilson's Beach....	2	46 40
121590	Helen & Beatrice.	".....	29	Gordon C. Calder..	Campobello.....	2	29 00
103121	Island Girl.....	".....	17	Birdell Lambert....	Woodward's Cove.	3	37 10
122591	Jennie T.....	".....	31	Jas. Nesbitt.....	North Head.....	5	64 50
103997	Jessie James....	".....	11	Josephine Frankland.	White Head.....	3	31 10
122242	Mary M. Lord....	".....	21	Leonard Bros.....	St. John.....	1	27 70
130427	Mollie G. Gaskill.	".....	23	Jos. E. Gaskill....	North Head.....	4	49 80
103993	Pythian Knight..	".....	19	Frank Ingeroll....	Grand Manan....	3	39 10
107904	Quoddy Queen...	".....	13	Chas. H. Matthews..	Letete.....	1	19 70
127806	Rena F.....	".....	12	Jno. Ingersoll.....	Woodward's Cove.	4	38 80
121660	Squanto.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Howard Calder.....	Campobello.....	3	31 10
85390	Susan C.....	Barrington....	21	Sewall Newman.....	Wilson's Beach....	6	61 20
59387	Telephone.....	St. Andrews....	19	Alfred Stanley.....	North Head.....	6	59 20
107440	Three Links.....	".....	12	Robt. A. Main.....	Woodward's Cove.	2	25 40
103111	Volunteer.....	".....	14	Geo. Ingersoll.....	".....	3	34 10

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

130658	Abutilon.....	Chatham.....	19	Jos. Lacroix.....	Caraquet.....	4	45 80
72099	Adelina.....	".....	12	Patk. Blanchard....	".....	4	38 80
103081	Albatross.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co...	".....	5	46 50
112156	Albert W.....	".....	10	Philorome Chiasson.	".....	5	43 50
130985	Alexisna.....	".....	17	Romain A. Noel....	Little Lamèque...	5	50 50
122037	Alice.....	".....	15	Sevère Duguay.....	".....	5	48 50
130332	Alika P.....	".....	15	Zoël G. Paulin....	Lamèque.....	4	41 80
112162	Alma.....	".....	12	Agapit Duguay.....	".....	5	45 50
92419	Anna.....	".....	12	Jérémie S. Aché....	".....	4	38 80
100960	Annie M.....	".....	11	W. S. Loggie Co....	Chatham.....	5	44 50
96739	Argeline.....	".....	14	F. T. B. Young.....	".....	5	47 50
130988	Aviator.....	".....	17	Pierre S. Lanteigne.	Caraquet.....	4	43 80
103072	Ben-Hur.....	".....	12	Adolphe Leclerc....	".....	5	45 50
100975	Big Bear.....	".....	10	Gervais Plourde....	".....	3	30 10
100299	Blanchard.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman	".....	4	38 80
103589	Blenheim.....	".....	13	".....	".....	4	39 80
130657	Bolina.....	".....	20	".....	".....	4	46 80
103780	Britannia.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co...	".....	4	39 80
100780	Britannic.....	".....	12	W. S. Loggie Co....	Chatham.....	4	38 80
111465	C. R. C.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whitman	Caraquet.....	4	39 80
100988	Caesar.....	".....	10	G. P. Chiasson....	".....	4	36 80
100774	Calliope.....	".....	12	Raphaël Hébert....	".....	4	38 80
130339	Caraquet.....	".....	19	Philias Doiron....	".....	5	52 50
130996	Castaleno.....	".....	28	Robin, Jones & Whitman	".....	6	68 20
103271	Celia.....	".....	11	D. D. Landry.....	".....	4	37 80
103585	Cerdric.....	".....	14	Henri X. Chenard...	".....	4	40 80

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	Number of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. % cts.
100784	Charlotte.....	Chatham.....	13	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet.....	3	33 10
133911	Contribution.....	".....	11	Guillaume Chenard.....	".....	3	31 10
103083	Corsair.....	".....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	3	30 10
133920	Cute.....	".....	12	Abraham Chiasson.....	Island River.....	4	38 80
100913	Daffodil.....	".....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 80
130998	De Grace.....	".....	10	Jas. De Grace.....	Shippegan.....	3	30 10
103076	Dipper.....	".....	12	W. S. Loggie & Co.....	Chatham.....	4	38 80
130982	Dit-on.....	".....	12	John Poirier.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 80
103948	Dora.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	4	38 80
112155	Dora.....	".....	10	Séraphin Doiron.....	Miscou Harbour.....	4	36 80
122053	Doria.....	".....	10	Peter P. Chiasson.....	Island River.....	4	36 80
100999	Dove.....	".....	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	37 80
100998	Eagle.....	".....	10	Alfred Gauvin.....	Mizonette.....	5	43 50
116979	Elie Anne.....	".....	17	Jos. J. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	4	43 80
100293	Eliza.....	".....	15	F. T. B. Young.....	".....	5	48 50
103590	Eliza.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	4	39 80
130986	Emerencienne.....	".....	17	Théophile Noël.....	Lamèque.....	5	50 50
92585	Enma.....	Gaspé.....	19	Sydney Des Brisay.....	Petit Rocher.....	1	25 70
100911	Emperor.....	Chatham.....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 80
133925	En Avant.....	".....	11	André Aché.....	Lamèque.....	3	31 10
100772	Estelle.....	".....	13	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	3	33 10
100787	Ethel.....	".....	11	F. T. B. Young.....	".....	4	37 80
133916	Etoile d'un Marin.....	".....	20	Octave Noël.....	Lamèque.....	5	53 50
122058	Evangeline.....	".....	10	Vilas Frigot.....	Mizonette.....	3	30 10
92417	Evangeline.....	".....	11	Xavier B. Noël.....	Little Lamèque.....	5	44 50
103001	Falcon.....	".....	10	Jos. X. Chiasson.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 80
103077	Fame.....	".....	10	Geo. D. Mallet.....	Shippegan.....	4	36 80
133926	Fidelis.....	".....	11	Amédée L. Duguay.....	Little Lamèque.....	2	24 40
122621	Fillera.....	".....	18	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	4	44 80
130654	Fish Seeker.....	".....	20	Gust. J. Gallien.....	".....	3	40 10
100298	Fisher.....	".....	12	Louis Guignard.....	Lamèque.....	4	38 80
61445	Flavie.....	".....	13	Alex. Frigault.....	Caraquet.....	4	39 80
111468	Fleetwing.....	".....	14	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	4	40 80
112165	Flying Cloud.....	".....	13	W. J. Robichaud.....	Shippegan.....	4	39 80
100782	Flying Foam.....	".....	12	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 80
112151	Flying Foam.....	".....	18	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	4	44 80
116479	Fortuna.....	".....	10	Prosper Boudreau.....	Mizonette.....	3	30 10
111467	Four Brothers.....	".....	13	Henri Albert.....	Caraquet.....	5	46 50
100778	Gambetta.....	".....	13	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	39 80
111464	Gazelle.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	4	39 80
100954	Gazelle.....	".....	10	W. S. Loggie & Co.....	Chatham.....	4	36 80
100968	Gem.....	".....	11	G. G. Doiron.....	Blue Cove.....	5	44 50
96733	Gem.....	".....	12	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	5	45 60
103766	Genesta.....	".....	12	Jos. G. Chiasson.....	Island River.....	4	38 80
116980	Georgina.....	".....	15	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	48 50
102382	Gilknockie.....	".....	11	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	5	44 50
131336	Ginger.....	".....	20	Luc L. Friolet.....	".....	4	46 60
103086	Gipsy.....	".....	20	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	46 80
111848	Gipsy.....	".....	15	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	3	35 10
107775	Gold Seeker.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	4	39 80
122491	Good Intent.....	".....	10	André D. Chiasson.....	Lamèque.....	2	23 40
112157	Grasshopper.....	".....	16	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	4	42 80
92418	Grip.....	".....	12	Gustave Chenard.....	".....	4	38 80
111849	Happy Home.....	".....	16	Harry Rive.....	".....	4	42 80
100994	Hercules.....	".....	10	Léandre Paulin.....	".....	4	36 80
107771	Heron.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	4	39 80

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc., New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Résidence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ c.
103939	Hope.....	Chatham.....	11	John Michon.....	Caraquet.....	5	44 50
103765	Hirondelle.....	".....	11	Agapit Leclerc.....	".....	5	44 50
100906	Hotspur.....	".....	10	Isaïe Lanteigne.....	".....	3	30 10
130992	Hoy.....	".....	11	Clément Lanteigne.....	Lamèque.....	3	31 10
117181	Ida.....	".....	16	Jos. Savoy.....	".....	4	42 80
103931	Irene.....	".....	12	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 80
96724	Isabel.....	".....	11	J. Bte. Hébert.....	".....	5	44 50
131000	J. L. B.....	".....	13	J. N. LeBouthillier.....	".....	4	39 80
103289	Jersey Lily.....	".....	12	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	3	32 10
100958	John B.....	".....	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	37 80
130991	Joseph Marie G.....	".....	22	Charles Gauvin.....	Little Lamèque.....	4	48 80
100965	Josephine.....	".....	11	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	3	31 10
112169	Kathleen.....	".....	15	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	41 80
111466	King Edward.....	".....	14	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	4	40 80
103949	Kingfisher.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	5	46 50
103288	Kite.....	".....	11	P. E. Lanteigne.....	".....	2	24 40
107774	Klondyke.....	".....	14	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	4	40 80
103283	Koh-i-noor.....	".....	13	Joseph A. Doiron.....	".....	3	33 10
130984	L'Acadie.....	".....	17	Lange Aché.....	Lamèque.....	5	50 50
130337	L'Acadienne.....	".....	18	Jno. S. Noël.....	".....	4	44 80
111461	Ladysmith.....	".....	17	Hypolite Chiasson.....	Little-Lamèque.....	5	50 50
130983	Lamecca.....	".....	19	Camille Aché.....	Lamèque.....	5	52 50
103003	Lark.....	".....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 80
130987	L'Assomption.....	".....	18	J. J. Z. Chiasson.....	".....	5	51 50
133927	Lefebvre.....	".....	11	Sebastien Savoy.....	Shippegan Isld.....	3	31 10
107773	L'Etoile.....	".....	15	Prudent Gallien.....	Caraquet.....	5	48 50
122059	Letty Jane.....	".....	15	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	5	48 50
112152	Lillian.....	".....	15	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	4	41 80
100972	Lizzie D.....	".....	11	F. T. B. Young.....	".....	4	37 80
130981	Lobelia.....	".....	21	Théotime Gallien.....	".....	4	47 80
116977	Mabel.....	".....	16	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	42 80
130999	Mabel Luce.....	".....	11	Philip Luce.....	Little Shippegan.....	3	31 10
102154	Mac.....	".....	11	Wm. J. Ward.....	Miscou-Harbour.....	3	31 10
110955	Majestic.....	".....	10	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	43 50
12158	Maple Leaf.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	5	46 50
116973	Margaret.....	".....	16	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	49 50
112163	Margaret Ann.....	".....	13	John Jones.....	Little Lamèque.....	4	39 80
72100	Marie.....	".....	11	Pierre A. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	4	37 80
107779	Marie.....	".....	15	Gaspard Savoie.....	Shippegan.....	3	35 10
103278	Marie Celia.....	".....	13	Frank Baudin.....	Miscou Harbour.....	5	46 50
133919	Marie Delphine.....	".....	16	Jos. H. Savoie.....	Lamèque.....	5	49 50
117182	Marie Etoile.....	".....	20	Jos. A. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	4	46 80
100292	Marie Joseph.....	".....	12	Pierre P. Noël.....	Little Lamèque.....	5	45 50
133994	Marie Justine.....	".....	24	Jos. A. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	3	44 10
100295	Marie Louisa.....	".....	18	Jos. A. Paulin.....	".....	4	44 80
116471	Marie Louise.....	".....	10	Gustave Chiasson.....	".....	3	30 10
111847	Mary.....	".....	14	David Albert.....	".....	4	40 80
130655	Mary E. Rive.....	".....	21	Harry Rive.....	".....	5	54 10
103084	Mary Emma.....	".....	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	4	37 86
130995	Mary J. Margaret.....	".....	25	Harry Rive.....	".....	4	51 80
92413	Mary Jane.....	".....	14	Harry Rive.....	".....	3	34 10
130994	Mary M. Florence.....	".....	32	Harry Rive.....	".....	5	65 50
116478	Mary O.....	".....	11	Jos. O. Cormier.....	Mizonette.....	3	31 10
100957	Mary R.....	".....	12	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	38 80
116475	Mary Rose.....	".....	17	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	3	37 10
112161	Mary Star.....	".....	15	H. LeBouthillier.....	".....	5	48 50
112150	Mary Star of the Sea.....	".....	15	Luke Friolet.....	".....	5	48 50

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc., New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
111844	Mary Star of the Sea.....	Chatham	14	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	1	40 80
116477	Mary Star of the Sea.....	"	20	Ferdinand Savoy.....	Shippegan.....	4	46 80
107777	May Flower	"	11	Fred. Lanteigne.....	Little Shippegan..	4	44 50
103768	Mayflower.....	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whitman	Caraquet.....	5	46 50
130997	Médaille d'Or	"	24	Huguet Lanteigne.....	"	4	50 80
100779	Mermaid.....	"	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham	4	37 80
112164	Merry Christmas..	"	13	Celestin Jean.....	Little Lamèque..	4	39 80
133924	Merveille.....	"	12	Arthur J. Aché.....	Lamèque	2	25 40
100390	Mikado.....	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	3	33 10
130659	Mildred Elaine. .	"	20	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	"	5	53 50
133922	Morning Dew.....	"	10	Edmond E. Robichaud	Shippegan Island.	3	30 10
117188	Morning Star.....	"	14	Alexis Noël.....	Lamèque	4	40 80
122055	Olive.....	"	14	Thos. A. Lanteigne..	Caraquet.....	4	40 80
103004	Oriole.....	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	"	3	31 10
103005	Osprey.....	"	10	Thos. J. Mallet	Shippegan.....	3	30 10
133917	Overseer.....	"	20	F. F. Chiasson.....	Island River.....	4	46 80
130656	P. A. L.....	"	17	P. A. Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	5	50 50
100964	P. T. S.....	"	11	E. O. LeBouthillier.....	"	4	37 80
100297	Palma.....	"	14	Amédée Aché.....	Lamèque.....	4	40 80
100776	Patrick.....	"	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham	5	44 50
112125	Pearl.....	"	14	Luc Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	4	40 80
103778	Pelican.....	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	"	3	33 10
133923	Pembina.....	"	17	Jean Aché.....	Lamèque	5	50 50
103674	Petrel.....	"	12	Philorome Ross.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 80
122623	Pride of the Fleet.	"	24	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	5	57 50
116974	Providence.....	"	18	M. L. Lanteigne.....	"	5	51 50
96740	Providence.....	"	13	Prosper Leger.....	Caraquet.....	4	39 80
130335	R. J. W.....	"	26	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	"	4	52 80
100775	Red Gauntlet.....	"	11	J. H. LeBouthillier..	"	3	31 10
103586	Remus.....	"	17	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham	4	43 80
103078	Reward.....	"	13	L. B. Albert.....	Caraquet.....	4	39 80
130661	Richibucto Pearl..	"	12	A. T. Mallet.....	Shippegan.....	4	38 80
97191	Rita.....	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 80
111470	River Branch.....	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	"	4	37 80
133992	Robichaud.....	"	10	P. G. Robichaud.....	Shippegan.....	3	30 10
103946	Robin.....	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 80
103587	Romulus.....	"	19	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham	4	45 80
92404	Rosa.....	"	17	Fredk. Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	4	43 80
100908	Rosalie.....	"	10	P. G. Lanteigne.....	"	4	36 80
100773	Rupert.....	"	12	Eustazade L. Albert..	"	4	38 80
116972	St. André.....	"	15	André A. Aché.....	Lamèque.....	4	41 80
116473	St. Anne.....	"	14	Onésime Chiasson ..	"	5	47 50
111469	St. John.....	"	13	John Aché.....	"	4	39 80
112167	St. Joseph.....	"	16	Raphael Gionet.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 80
103008	St. Joseph.....	"	12	Eugene H Gauvin.....	Lamèque.....	5	45 50
130660	St. Sauveur.....	"	18	Isaie Chiasson.....	"	5	51 50
107776	St. Peter.....	"	12	Jno. G. Chiasson.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 80
117187	Ste. Anne.....	"	13	Jean P. Noel.....	Lamèque.....	3	33 10
117189	Ste. Cecelia.....	"	13	Gelas Aché.....	Little Lamèque..	4	39 80
122051	Ste. Julie.....	"	12	Marcelin Noël.....	Lamèque	4	38 80
133915	Samuel LeGrand..	"	14	Alex. J. Robichaud..	Shippegan.....	3	34 10
74401	Sara.....	"	11	Francis S. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	4	37 86

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Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid	Amount of Bounty paid.
							¢ cts.
100907	Sarah.....	Chatham.....	10	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 80
117190	Saturn.....	".....	10	Dominick Blanchard..	Mizonette.....	4	36 80
103584	Saxon.....	".....	13	Jos. Baudin.....	Caraquet.....	4	39 80
100959	Sea Bird.....	".....	10	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	36 80
126254	Sea Duck *.....	".....	16	Edward P. Roy.....	Bathurst.....	4	43 60
126254	Sea Duck.....	".....	16	".....	".....	3	36 10
100914	Sea Flower.....	".....	11	Ernest Marks.....	Miscou Harbour..	3	31 10
96926	Sea Foam.....	".....	15	Jno. M. Ward.....	Miscou Centre...	4	41 80
100901	Sea Flower.....	".....	12	J. P. Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 80
96731	Sea Star.....	".....	13	Patrick Albert.....	".....	4	39 80
133913	Selonia.....	".....	11	A. T. Chiasson.....	Shippegan.....	3	31 10
133914	Shippegan Pearl..	".....	10	Jos. Brideau.....	".....	2	23 40
130993	Shippegan's Best..	".....	10	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	36 80
133928	Sillery.....	".....	12	Jos. Aché.....	Lameque.....	2	25 40
100961	Silver Moon.....	".....	14	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	40 80
100788	Sir Charles.....	".....	11	Napoleon E. Gionet..	Caraquet.....	4	37 80
122060	Spark.....	".....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co....	".....	3	30 10
100963	Stanley.....	".....	10	André D. Gionet....	".....	3	30 10
103087	Stanley.....	".....	10	Jos. Chiasson Jr....	Island-River.....	4	36 80
133912	Star of Shippegan.	".....	11	M. D. Chiasson.....	Shippegan.....	3	31 10
103767	Stella Maris.....	".....	19	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	4	45 80
122056	Sunbeam.....	".....	14	Wm. Fruing & Co....	".....	4	40 80
111845	Superior.....	".....	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	40 80
103947	Swallow.....	".....	13	Marcin Doiron.....	".....	4	39 80
103006	Swallow.....	".....	11	Wm. Fruing & Co....	".....	2	24 40
103762	Swan.....	".....	14	".....	".....	4	40 80
100777	Teutonic.....	".....	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	37 80
96738	Three Brothers....	".....	12	J. N. E. Lanteigne..	Caraquet.....	4	38 80
117184	Three Brothers....	".....	16	D. F. Chiasson.....	Shippegan Island..	5	49 50
100918	Tickler.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	5	45 50
112159	United Empire....	".....	17	T. O. LeBouthillier..	".....	5	50 50
103285	Valkyrie.....	".....	12	Jos. F. Hébert.....	".....	4	38 80
103775	Victoria.....	".....	16	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	42 80
133921	Vika.....	".....	29	Maximin Paulin.....	Little Lameque...	5	62 50
117183	Vina.....	".....	14	Jacques Noel.....	Lameque.....	5	47 50
100995	Voltaire.....	".....	10	Luc Mailloux.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 80
100966	Von Moltke.....	".....	11	Pierre J. Frigot.....	".....	3	31 10
103588	Vulture.....	".....	13	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	39 80
122054	White Fish.....	".....	13	Europe Chiasson....	Lameque.....	5	46 50
100953	White Wings.....	".....	10	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 80
100973	World's Fair.....	".....	11	".....	".....	4	37 80
103079	Wren.....	".....	11	Jos. B. Paulin.....	".....	4	37 80
100920	Zephyr.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	38 80

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126771	Dorothy F.....	Richibucto.....	12	W. E. Forbes.....	Richibucto.....	2	25 40
130665	Fulta.....	".....	14	Geo. H. Long.....	".....	1	20 70
116688	Harry Dickson....	".....	10	W. E. Forbes.....	".....	2	23 40
130662	Jardineville.....	".....	10	A. J. Arseneau.....	Jardineville.....	2	23 40
116689	Joseph Doucett....	".....	10	Albert Daigle.....	Lit. North West..	2	23 40
130664	Lapewalem.....	".....	10	Mrs. Jos. Doucett...	Rexton.....	2	23 40
116684	Ocelot.....	".....	11	W. E. Forbes.....	Richibucto.....	2	24 40

* For 1912.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc., New Brunswick—*Continued.*KENT COUNTY.—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ c.
126773	S. and G.	Richibucto.	10	Sylvester Gray.	St. Charles.	2	23 40
126777	Samuel G.	"	10	A. & R. Loggie.	Richibucto	2	23 40
116685	Sea Alder.	"	10	W. E. Forbes.	"	2	23 40
126772	Sylvaloe.	"	10	James Legoof.	"	4	36 80
126778	3 0 3	"	10	W. E. Forbes.	"	2	23 40
126774	Wawota.	"	11	Wm. H. Long.	"	2	24 40

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

122499	Beat the Wind.	Chatham.	10	T. B. Williston.	Baie du Vin.	1	16 70
96725	Bessie T.	"	10	Donald Loggie.	Burnt-Church.	4	36 80
130338	Financier.	"	10	Bernard Williston.	Baie du Vin.	1	16 70
130333	Maggie Swift.	"	11	Gordon Murdoch.	Hardwick.	1	17 70
92420	Mary Louise.	"	13	Donald Loggie.	Burnt-Church.	4	39 80
116683	Plum.	"	10	Michael Jimmo.	Escuminac.	2	23 40
100952	Replevin.	"	10	Henry Albert.	Negua.	3	30 10
130340	Skidoo.	"	11	Harrison Murdoch.	Hardwick.	1	17 70
126252	White Cap.	"	11	Wm. Jimmo.	Escuminac.	3	31 10

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

103826	Superbe.	Paspébiac.	12	Geo. A. Jarvis.	Fredericton.	2	25 40
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ST. JOHN COUNTY.

103704	Whisper.	Yarmouth	31	Chas. Harkins.	Dipper Harbour ..	3	51 10
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PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

KINGS COUNTY.

112021	Annie M.	Canso.	29	Thomas Poole.	Souris.	4	55 80
94643	Carrie M. C.	Lunenburg.	39	Allan McLeod.	Murray Harbour. ..	8	92 60
100696	Emerson.	Pictou.	30	Jno. McKenzie.	Beach Point.	4	56 80
116308	Francis D. Cook. ..	Charlottetown.	47	Herbert Cahoon.	Murray Harbour.	6	87 20
122081	Frank.	"	10	Jos. M. Cheverie.	Souris.	5	43 50
122086	Florence.	"	14	Philip Billard.	Beach Point.	2	27 40
126063	John G. Scrimgeour ..	"	14	Herbert Williams.	Murray Harbour.	2	27 40
107751	Minnie Laura.	"	31	Reuben Penny.	"	4	57 80
107985	Muriel.	Shelburne.	25	M. Sencabaugh.	"	4	51 80
112378	Olive S.	Charlottetown.	26	Albert Gosbee.	"	1	32 70
116296	Outlook.	"	21	Hugh Jackson.	"	4	47 80
96727	Ryse.	Chatham.	11	Wm. R. Chennel.	Souris.	3	31 10

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc., Prince Edward Island—*Con.*

PRINCE COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew. paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
117096	Alaska.....	Arichat.....	10	G. N. Matthews.....	Alberton.....	3	30 10
103279	Alice Maud	Chatham	10	Jos. Gallant.....	Ebbsfleet.....	4	36 80
121860	Aurora	Lunenburg.....	10	Jno. T. Stewart.....	West Point.....	3	30 10
116513	Laurie H.....	"	16	Wm. C. Leavitt.....	Alberton.....	4	42 80
100580	Maggie E. C.....	"	20	Jas. Mountain.....	Malpeque.....	4	46 80
94793	May English.....	Richibucto	10	Daniel English.....	Miminegash.....	1	16 70
103592	Rosamond.....	Charlottetown...	18	Geo. A. Champion...	Darnley	3	38 10

QUEENS COUNTY.

100445	Carrie O.....	Canso.....	12	Thos. Hiscott, Sr....	Stanley Bridge...	4	38 80
117059	Fortuna.....	"	14	J. Delaney.....	French River.....	2	27 40
107763	Guinea.....	Charlottetown...	10	Boyce Harding.....	"	4	36 80
130343	Libby P.....	"	11	Jos. Pineau.....	North Rustico....	6	51 20
126068	Mary E- Spears...	"	10	David Spears et al...	French River.....	3	30 10
92745	Surprise.....	"	18	Frank Pidgeon.....	"	3	38 10

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

GASPÉ COUNTY.

116294	Charlotte S	Charlottetown..	14	J. Cassidy.....	Amherst, M.I....	3	34 10
85400	Minnie M.....	Magdalen Isl'ds.	13	Honoré Cormier.....	"	5	46 50
85399	Minnie May.....	"	10	Wm. Boudreau	"	5	43 59
85408	Onato.....	"	35	Vital Boudreau	Grindstone.....	7	81 90
92571	Primrose.....	Halifax.....	14	Fortune Cormier.....	Amherst, M.I....	5	47 50
111430	Shamrock	"	23	A. V. Vigneau.....	"	5	56 50

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[illegible]

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85	111	Jennie B. Hodgon.....	8	2	1	1	1	2	6	6	2	2
92	112	John Hays Hammond.....	23	5	2	1	1	1	5	6	6	12
124	113	J. J. Flaherty.....	61	19	1	1	1	4	3	3	4	4
89	114	Jubilee.....	19	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	14	14
41	115	Jessie de Costa.....	11	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	10
83	116	J. R. Atwood.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
30	117	Kineo.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	4
107	118	Katie L. Palmer.....	30	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	13
95	119	Lucania.....	107	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
76	120	Lillian.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6
13	121	Lottie H. Merchant.....	76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
95	122	Layfayette.....	13	2	1	1	1	1	8	8	12	12
77	123	La Verina.....	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
34	124	Lucinda P. Lowell.....	18	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
71	125	Lochinvar.....	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
11	126	Lizzie Giffen.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82	127	Little Elsie.....	11	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	8
128	128	Moanam.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
70	129	Marguerite Haskins.....	70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	130	Marion E. Turner.....	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
63	131	Mary E. Silveira.....	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
79	132	Margaret.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
83	133	Muriel.....	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85	134	Mary E. Curtis.....	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
44	135	Margie Turner.....	14	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
100	136	Monitor.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
79	137	Manbasset.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
11	138	Mary E. Sennett.....	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	139	Matthew L. Greer.....	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	140	Maxime Elliott.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	141	Mattie Winship.....	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	142	Marsala.....	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	143	Meteor.....	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
86	144	Mildred Robinson.....	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85	145	Morning Star.....	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
93	146	Mary.....	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	147	Margaret Dillon.....	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
97	148	Massachusetts.....	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	149	Mertis H. Perry.....	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
78	150	Mary E. Hartley.....	36	1	2	2	1	2	1	20	1	23
48	151	Mary Fallon.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
79	152	Mystery.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
40	153	Manomet.....	10	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
32	154	Massasot.....	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
35	155	Motor.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
45	156	Muriel Milliard.....	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
78	157	Norma.....	18	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
68	158	Nellie Dixon.....	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
36	159	Nellie G. Davis.....	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12

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PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Name of Vessel.	Tonnage.	Number of crew.	Vancouver.	Nanaimo.	Victoria.	Prince Rupert.	Totals.
Kingfisher.....	141	37	11	3	4	18
Manhattan.....	134	37	10	3	1	14
New England.....	70	34	10	3	1	14
Totals.....	345	108	31	9	6	46

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UNITED STATES Fishing Vessels to which Licenses were issued under the Act entitled
 "An Act to protect the Customs and Fisheries," during the Fiscal Year ended
 31st March, 1914.

Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Ton- nage.	Port of Issue.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
Maxime Elliott.....	Gloucester.....	75	House Harbour.....	112 50
Alice.....	Boston.....	62	".....	93 00
Tacoma.....	Tacoma.....	71	".....	106 50
Atlanta.....	Gloucester.....	74	Arichat.....	111 00
Alaha.....	".....	100	".....	150 00
Fannie Prescott.....	Boston.....	87	Woods Harbour.....	130 50
Rex.....	Gloucester.....	94	Canso.....	141 00
Premier.....	".....	97	".....	145 50
Monitor.....	".....	100	".....	150 00
Fannie A. Smith.....	".....	87	".....	130 50
A. Pratt Andrew.....	".....	92	".....	138 00
Vanessa.....	Boston.....	84	".....	126 00
Elsie.....	".....	98	".....	147 00
Govoner Foss.....	Gloucester.....	88	".....	132 00
Stilleto.....	".....	99	".....	148 50
Cavalier.....	".....	96	".....	144 00
Thos. S. Gorton.....	".....	92	".....	138 00
Zakima.....	".....	71	".....	106 50
Elk.....	Boston.....	83	".....	124 50
Lucinda I. Lowell.....	Gloucester.....	77	".....	115 50
Flora L. Oliver.....	".....	71	".....	106 50
John Hays Hammond.....	".....	93	".....	139 50
Frances P. Mesquito.....	".....	71	".....	106 50
Olympia.....	".....	50	Halifax.....	75 00
Richard.....	".....	90	".....	135 00
Arkana.....	".....	97	Liverpool.....	145 50
Elma E. Gray.....	Boston.....	84	".....	126 00
Senator.....	Gloucester.....	74	".....	111 00
Rhodosa.....	".....	81	".....	121 50
Sylvania.....	".....	99	North Sydney.....	148 50
Arithusa.....	".....	107	Port Hawkesbury.....	160 50
Keneo.....	".....	83	".....	124 50
Mystery.....	".....	78	".....	117 00
Preceptor.....	".....	89	".....	133 50
Avalon.....	".....	85	".....	127 50
Athlete.....	".....	96	Shelburne.....	144 00
Tattler.....	".....	135	".....	202 50
Laverna.....	".....	95	Sand Point.....	142 50
Margaret.....	".....	79	".....	118 50
Conqueror.....	".....	104	".....	156 00
Ingomar.....	".....	162	Shelburne.....	154 50
Oriole.....	".....	104	".....	156 00
Jas. W. Parker.....	Boston.....	96	Sand Point.....	144 00
Oneta.....	".....	105	".....	157 50
Mary F. Curtiss.....	Gloucester.....	85	".....	127 50
Catherine Burke.....	".....	92	Louisburg.....	138 00
Olga.....	".....	77	Wedgeport.....	115 50
J. J. Flaherty.....	".....	124	".....	186 00
Senator Gardner.....	".....	94	Yarmouth.....	141 00
Byron H. Mayo.....	South West Harbour.....	36	".....	54 00
T. M. Nicholson.....	Bucksport, Me.....	90	St. Peters.....	135 00
Boyd & Leeds.....	Salem, Mass.....	37	Woods Harbour.....	55 50
Wm. H. Rider.....	Gloucester.....	45	Canso.....	67 50
Thalia.....	".....	47	Liverpool.....	70 50
Independence 2.....	".....	109	Shelburne.....	163 50
Selma.....	Boston.....	87	Sand Point.....	130 50
Rebecca.....	".....	49	".....	73 50
Romona.....	Gloucester.....	58	North Sydney.....	87 00
Hiram Lowell.....	Bucksport, Me.....	95	Louisburg.....	142 50
Lizzie Griffin.....	Bangor, Me.....	72	".....	106 50
Smuggler.....	Gloucester.....	91	Wedgeport.....	136 50
Flirt.....	".....	82	".....	123 00
Ralph Russell.....	".....	48	Pubnico.....	72 00
Etta Mildred.....	".....	45	".....	67 50

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

UNITED STATES Fishing Vessels to which Licenses were issued under the Act entitled
 "An Act to protect the Customs and Fisheries," during the Fiscal Year ended
 31st March, 1914--*Concluded.*

Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Ton- nage.	Port of Issue.	Amount.
				\$ ets.
Eugenia.....	".....	66	Yarmouth.....	99 00
Patrol.....	".....	58	Pubnico.....	87 00
Ella G. King.....	".....	52	Souris, P. E. I.	78 00
Agnes.....	".....	75	North Sydney.....	112 50
Morning Star.....	Boston.....	85	Yarmouth.....	127 50
Thos. A. Crowwell.....	".....	85	Sand Point.....	133 50
Arthusa.....	Gloucester.....	107	".....	160 50
Jessie Costa.....	Boston.....	89	Yarmouth.....	133 50
Morning Star.....	".....	55	".....	127 50
Mertis H. Perry.....	S. W. Harbour, Me.....	54	".....	54 00
Georgia.....	Gloucester.....	65	Sand Point.....	97 50
Esperanto.....	Not known.....	91	".....	136 50
Francis P. Mosquito.....	Gloucester.....	71	".....	106 50
Jas. W. Parker.....	Boston.....	96	".....	144 00
Ingomar.....	Gloucester.....	103	Shelburne.....	154 50
John Hays Hammond.....	".....	93	Halifax.....	139 50
Harmony.....	Boston.....	81	".....	121 50
Sylvania.....	Gloucester.....	99	".....	148 50
Yakima.....	".....	71	Liverpool.....	106 50
Lillian.....	Boston.....	95	Yarmouth.....	142 50
Mystery.....	Gloucester.....	79	Halifax.....	118 50
Georgiana.....	Boston.....	87	".....	130 50
Independence 2.....	Gloucester.....	109	Liverpool.....	163 50
Athlete.....	".....	96	Lockeport.....	144 00
Hazel R. Hines.....	".....	79	Pubnico.....	118 50
Bohemia.....	".....	86	Tusket.....	129 00
J. J. Flaherty.....	".....	124	Wedgeport.....	186 00
Annie M. Parker.....	".....	100	Tusket.....	150 00
Senator Gardiner.....	".....	94	Wedgeport.....	141 00
				11,728 50

THE OUTSIDE STAFF OF THE FISHERIES BRANCH

LIST OF INSPECTORS OF FISHERIES IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES
OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, 1913-14.

Names.	P.O. Address	Extent of Jurisdiction.
McLeod, A. G.	Whitney Pier, Sydney, N.S.	District No. 1.—Cape Breton Island.
Hockin, Robt.	Pictou, N.S.	District No. 2.—Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro', Halifax and Hants Counties.
Fisher, Ward.	Shelburne, N.S.	District No. 3.—Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and Kings counties.
Calder, John F.	Campobello, N.B.	District No. 1.—The counties of Charlotte and St. John.
Morrison, Donald.	Newcastle, N.B.	District No. 2.—Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland and Albert counties.
Harrison, H. E.	Fredericton, N.B.	District No. 3.—Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton and Victoria counties.
Matheson, J. A.	Charlottetown.	Prince Edward Island.
Wakeham, Wm., M.D.	Gaspé Basin, Que.	Lower St. Lawrence river and gulf.
Bernard, C. A.	St. Césaire.	Eastern Townships.
Riendeau, Jos.	Longueuil, Que.	The counties of the province of Quebec bordering on the St. Lawrence from Huntingdon to Three Rivers.
Foster, T. J.	Sault-Ste. Marie, Ont.	The districts of Rainy River, Thunder Bay, Algoma, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Muskoka; and the counties of Simcoe, Grey and the Georgian bay side of Bruce county to Cape Hurd, including the waters of and around Manitoulin island and islands in its vicinity, as well as the waters of Georgian bay, North channel, and the Canadian waters of Lake Superior.
Sheppard, O. B.	Toronto, Ont.	That portion of the county of Bruce bordering on Lake Huron from Cape Hurd south, and the waters within the said county, as well as the counties of Huron, Lambton, Essex, Kent, Elgin, Norfolk, Haldimand, Welland, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth, Brant, Waterloo, Wellington and Dufferin, and the Canadian waters of Lakes Huron, St. Clair and Erie, and connecting waters and Niagara river down to Niagara falls.
Hurst, J. S.	Belleville, Ont.	The remainder of the province of Ontario, embracing the Canadian waters of Niagara river from Niagara falls, as well as the Canadian portion of Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river, and the Ontario half of the Ottawa river up to, and including, the portion thereof in the county of Renfrew, as well as the whole of Lake Simcoe.
Howell, Capt. J. A.	Selkirk, Man.	Lake Winnipeg & Northern Waters. Chief Inspector.
Reid, D. F.	509 Boyd Bldg, Winnipeg, Man.	Southern and Western parts of the Province.
Davidson, Geo. S.	Fort Qu'Appelle.	{ Province of Saskatchewan. } Chief
MacDonald, G. C.	Prince Albert, Sask.	{ " Alberta and district of McKenzie } Inspector.
Wilson, Justus.	Noyes Crossing, Alta.	Province of Saskatchewan.
Payson, C. C.	Dawson City.	Northern Alberta.
Cunningham, F. H.	New Westminster.	Yukon District.
Halladay, A. P.	"	Province of British Columbia—Chief Inspector for the Province.
Williams, J. T.	Port Essington.	Province of British Columbia—Assistant Inspector—No. 1, Southern district.
Taylor, E. G.	Nanaimo.	Province of British Columbia—No. 2, Northern district.
		" " " No. 3, Vancouver Island.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

LIST OF FISHERY OFFICERS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA,
1913-14.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis County.

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Purdy, Walter.....	Deep Brook	Annapolis County.

Antigonish County.

McDougall, Hugh	Cross Roads, Ohio..	Antigonish County.
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Cape Breton County.

King, H. A.....	Little Bras d'Or....	Cape Breton County.
Gillis, D. M.....	Grande Mira.....	" "
McCuish, John.....	Bateston.....	" "
Hall, Edward.....	Main-à-Dieu.....	" "
McDonald, Allan.....	Gabarouse Lake....	" "
McLean, Murdock.....	Jacksonville.....	" "
Ferguson, N.....	Port Morien.....	" "
Sullivan, Timothy.....	Florence, Sydney M.	" "
Burke, Wm.....	Mira Ferry	" "
Gillis, J. A.	Grand Mira.....	" "

Colchester County.

Marsh, Lowell.....	Central Economy....	Colchester County.
Langille, B. S.....	Tatamagouche.....	"
McCleave, J. H.....	Lower Stewiacke....	"

Cumberland County.

Angevine, Frank.....	Middleboro.....	Cumberland County.
Hunter, Clark T.....	Linden.....	"
Holmes, Capt. D. W....	Parrsboro.....	"
Kirwan, Frank.....	Wallace.....	"
Smith, R. S.....	Pugwash.....	"
Embree, Jas. E.....	Oxford.....	"

Digby County.

Torrie, G. E.....	Digby.....	Municipality of Digby, Digby County.
Aymar, Wm.....	Meteghan.....	Municipality of Clare. "

Guysboro County.

Dillon, John A.....	Guysboro.....	Guysboro County.
Cooper, R. V.....	Wine Harbour.....	"

Halifax County.

Gaston, Robt.....	Tangier.....	Halifax County.
Kennedy, Thos.....	Hubbards.....	"
Rowlings, George.....	Musquodoboit Harb.	"

* Revised up to October 1914.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

List of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued.**Hants County.*

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Salter, R. J. U.....	Brooklyn.	Hants county.
Rose, Thos.....	Urbanian	"

Inverness County.

LeBlanc, Lazare.....	Eastern Harbour....	From Big Pond lobster factory north, including Chetivcamp, Eastern Harbour, Little River, Pleasant Bay and Pollets Cove.
Cody, M. J.....	S. W. Margaree	Inverness coast from Broad Cove Chapel to Delany's Cove, also East Lake Ainslie and streams, Loch Ban, S.W. Margaree river and tributaries, and Margaree river from forks of Margaree harbour.
Ross, Jas. J.....	N. E. Margaree.....	Coast of Inverness Co., from Delany's Cove northward, including Big Pond, Eastern Harbour, etc., also N. E. Margaree river from Margaree forks to source, and all other streams to Victoria County line.
McLellan, D. N.....	Dunvegan	Inverness county.
McIntosh, Geo. P.....	Pleasant Bay.....	Coast of Inverness County extending from Pleasant Bay to Meat Cove (inclusive).
McLennan, Jno. B.....	Kingsville	Inverness County.
McDonald, A. J.....	Seaside, Port Hood .	W. division coast south of Mabou Harbour, including S. W. Mabou river, Port Hood, Judique, Long Point, Pt. Hastings and Hawkesbury, to N.W. Arm River Inhabitants in interior; and north side Victoria Co., from Js. McKinnon's to Whycocomagh bay; and through Glencoe and S. W. ridge of Mabou to Mabou bridge.

Kings County.

Chute, Capt. Edward....	Canada Creek.	Kings county.
Reid, Reuben F.....	Wolfville.	"
Rathbone, C. F. A.....	Hortonville.....	"

Lunenburg County.

Hebb, L. J.	Lunenburg.....	Lunenburg county.
Evans, Austin.....	Chester.	"

Pictou County.

Sutherland, Robert	River John.....	Western division Pictou Co., comprising coast water from Colchester county line to Cole's reef, Pictou Harbour and streams flowing into it, viz., River John and tributaries, Toney river, and Big and Little Cariboo rivers.
Germain, Wm.	Reidway.....	Pictou county.
McDonald, D. L.....	Bailey's Brook.....	"
Pritchard, A. O.....	New Glasgow.....	Pictou harbour, Pictou island, East, West and Middle rivers, Pictou county.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

List of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NOVA SCOTIA—*Concluded.**Queens County.*

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Fraser, W. E.....	Liverpool.....	Queens county.
Young, Chas.....	Mill Village.....	"

Richmond County.

Sampson, Anthony.....	Lower L'Ardoise....	That portion of sea coast, lakes and inland waters lying east of St. Peter canal.
Boudrot, Capt. Sylvester.	Petit de Grat.....	Coast and inland waters of Isle Madame, including southerly half of waters of Lennox passage.
Thibeau, P. J.....	Thibeauville.....	Richmond county.

Shelburne County.

Stoddard, Henry.....	Shag Harbour.....	From and including Clyde river to Yarmouth county line.
Walls, George.....	Shelburne.....	Shelburne county.

Victoria County.

Campbell, Jno. M.....	Care Marine Agent at Halifax.	St. Paul's Island.
McAulay, Allan.....	Big Baddeck.....	Victoria county.
Hellen, Wm.....	Cape North.....	Northern part of Victoria county.
McDonald, A. M.....	Plaster, North Shore.	Englishtown north to Smoky cape at South Ingonish.
Grant, Dan. J.....	Boulardarie East....	Big Bras d'Or north to Englishtown.
Donovan, J. T.....	Ingonish.....	North and South Ingonish, including Ingonish island.
McDonald, Wm. A.....	Brook, Middle River	Victoria Island.

Yarmouth County.

D'Entremont, J. G.....	Middle, W. Pubnico.	Yarmouth county.
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NEW BRUNSWICK.

Albert County.

Conner, N. D.....	Alma.....	Albert county.
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Charlotte County.

Worrell, Robert.....	St. Andrews.....	Waters in vicinity of St. Andrews, extending from Owen head to Oak bay.
Fraser, W. A.....	Woodward's Cove, Grand Manan.....	Island of Grand Manan, and waters surrounding the same.
Brown, Burden.....	Wilson's Beach....	Campobello, and the West Isles, Charlotte county.
Lord, C. H.....	Lord's Cove, Deer Is.	West Isles.
Justason, E. C.....	Pennfield.....	Charlotte county.
McNichol, Elgin.....	Letete.....	"
Daley, Patrick.....	Lepreaux.....	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

List of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NEW BRUNSWICK—*Continued.**Gloucester County.*

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Canty, Thomas	Bathurst	Gloucester county.
Doucet, Jas. P.	Elm Tree	"
Arseneau, Edmond.	Inkerman	"
Sewell, Edmund	Pokemouche	"
Mourant, John A.	Caraquette	"
Ache, Adolphe,	Shippegan	"

Kent County.

Hannah, Wm F.	Richibucto	Kent county.
Allain, P. A.	Buctouche	Coast line and inland waters of the parishes of Wellington and St. Marie.
Després, E. T.	Cocagne Bridge.	Kent county.

Madawaska County.

Gagnon, L. A.	Edmundston.	Madawaska county.
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Northumberland County.

Abbott, Lemuel H.	Chatham	Both shores of Miramichi river from Point au Quart on south and Oak point on north to junction of N.W. and S.W. Miramichi rivers, with all islands therein and tributary streams.
McDonald, Ronald.	Bayside	Northumberland County.
Williston, Wathan.	Baie du Vin	"
Parker, L. P.	Derby	"
Sutherland, M.	Red-Bank	"

Queens County.

Holmes, Wm.	Gagetown	Queens County.
Worden, A. C.	Cody's	"

Restigouche County.

Hamilton, Wm C.	Black Lands.	Baie des Chaleurs, and tributaries, from Belledune to Dalhousie.
Ferguson, Ebenezer.	Pointe La Nim.	Restigouche river and its tributaries in the counties of Restigouche and Victoria.
Mowat, Max.	Campbellton.	Restigouche County.

Sunbury County.

Babitt, Fred	Swan Creek	St. John River from Indiantown, Sunbury county, to the county line of York.
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St. John County.

Brittain, B. B.	55 Middle street, St. John West.	St. John county.
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List of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NEW BRUNSWICK—*Concluded.**Victoria County.*

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Watson, Chas. F.....	Drummond.....	Victoria county.

Westmorland County.

Vienneau, Siffroid.....	Barachois.....	Coastal and inland waters of parish of Shediac, and portion of Botsford parish, north of Big Shemogue Hr., and road from same to near Bristol corners, past Bristol corners and Lowthers to parish of Sackville, with jurisdiction in parishes of Moncton and Salisbury.
Belliveau, Philip.....	Pré-d'en-haut.....	Parish of Dorchester, including Petitcodiac river.
Prescott, Robert.....	Baie-Verte.....	Part of Botsford parish, county of Westmorland.
Prescott, Joseph.....	".....	Parishes of Westmorland and Sackville.

York County.

Niles, Thos.....	Fredericton.....	York county.
McNally, Alex.....	Lr. French Village..	"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Kings County.

Keays, John.....	Souris.....	Kings county.
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Prince County.

McFarlane, John.....	Cape Traverse ..	Prince county.
Quinn, Geo.....	Leoville.....	"

Queens County.

McAulay, A. C.....	Tracadie Cross.....	Queens county.
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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Gaspé and Bonaventure Counties.

Kennedy, Frederick ...	Douglstown.....	That portion of the province south of the St. Lawrence, to and including county of Bellechasse, but especially the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé.
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Quebec County.

Migneault, T.....	140 St. François St., Quebec.	From Quebec to the Saguenay river on the north shore and from Quebec to Rimouski on the south shore.
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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—*Concluded.**Magdalen Islands.*

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Chiasson, Cirice.....	House Harbour.....	Magdalen islands.
Chevrier, J. A.	Havre Aubert ...	That part of Magdalen islands comprising Entry, Amherst and Grindstone islands, also Harbour Basque lagoons.

Saguenay County.

Comeau, N. A.	Quebec.	Saguenay county.
Levesque, Elzéar.	Seven Islands.	"
Le Blanc, E.	Esquimalt Point.	"
Landry, Wilfrid.	Natashquan.	"
Cormier, A.	Esquimalt Point.	"
Evans, T. W.	St. Augustine.	"
Kennedy, Jas.	Baie des Rochers.	"

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

White, C. L.	Winnipegosis.	Manitoba.
Stevenson, E. H.	Le Pas.	Keewatin district.
Daly, Daniel S.	Selkirk.	Manitoba.

SASKATCHEWAN.

McNicol, Duncan.	Wadena.	Wadena district.
Hunter, G. S.	Dilke Lake.	District of Long Lake, Qu'Appelle river, bounded on south by base line Tp. No. 16, on north by Tp. No. 30, on east by east side of Range 19, and on west by west side of Range 27, all west of 2nd meridian.
Fitzgerald, Ira.	Meota.	Jackfish lake district.
Clarke, Thos.	Montreal Lake P.O.	Red Deer Lake and Lac la Rouge District.
Beatty, Edward.	Green Lake P.O.	Isle la Crosse district.

ALBERTA.

Hoad, Nelson J.	639 6th Ave. west, Calgary.	Southern Alberta.
Wood, Ingram.	Wetaskiwin.	Pigeon lake, etc.
Travers, Oliver.	Grouard.	Lesser Slave Lake and vicinity.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

District No. 1.

John McLeod.	Nelson.	Kootenay district.
Charles J. Godwin.	Vernon.	Yale district.
Horatio Shotton.	Kamloops.	Kamloops district.
J. L. Hill.	Quesnel.	Lillooet district, north of Clinton, Caribou and Cassias.
D. J. M. Perkins.	Fort George.	

District No. 2.

Gunner Saugstad.	Rivers Inlet.	Rivers Inlet District.
Stewart Norrie.	Prince Rupert.	Prince Rupert district.
W. T. Adamson.	Naas.	Naas River District.
John Widsten.	Bella Coola.	Bella Coola and Kinsquit districts.
Chas. Harrison.	Massett, Q.C.I.	Queen Charlotte Islands.
James Boyd.	Vancouver.	Central Division, district No. 2.

List of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Concluded.*BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Concluded.**District No. 3.*

Name of Officer.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
W. M. Galbraith.....	14 Ridge Road, Victoria	Cowichan River district.
John Grice	Clayoquot	Clayoquot Sound district.
J. B. Wood	Alberni	Alberni district.
R. M. Colvin	Cowichan Station	Cowichan district.
Harry McIndoo	Nanaimo	Nanaimo district.
Capt. Harry Beadnall	Courtney	Comox district.
A. F. Lloyd	Quathiaski	Campbell River district.
Alex. Lucas	Alert Bay	Alert Bay district.
Arthur Newland	Welcome Pass, Pender Har	Pender Harbour district.

LIST OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT FISH
HATCHERIES, ETC., 1913-14.

Name.	P. O. Address.	Province.	Rank.
McLeod, A. W.....	Belleville.....	Ontario	Officer in charge Government Fish Hatchery.
Parker, Wm	Sandwich	"	"
Parker, Ray	Kenora	"	"
McNab, A. J	Port Arthur	"	"
Eldridge, W. J	Warton	"	"
Laschinger, A. G	Sarnia	"	"
McDougall, A	Southampton	"	"
Clark, Matthew	Collingwood	"	"
Lindsay, R. C	Gaspe	Quebec	"
Meilleur, Jos	Mont Tremblant	"	"
Audet, L. A	Magog	"	"
Elliot, Jos	St. Alexis des Monts	"	"
Catellier, J. N	Tadousac	"	"
Belknap, W. G	Baldwin's Mills	"	"
Mowat, Alex	Campbellton	New Brunswick	"
McCluskey, F. J	Grand Falls	"	"
Sheasgreen, Wm	South Esk	"	Acting Officer in charge.
Brittain, B. B	St. John West	"	Officer in charge.
McAfee, Geo	R. F. D. No. 4, Lake-wood	"	"
Ogden, Alfred	Bedford	Nova Scotia	"
McDiarmid, Donald	N. E. Margaree	"	"
Burgess, Frank	Windsor	"	"
Burton, L. J	Middleton	"	"
Holroyd, A. W	Winsloe Station	P. E. Island	"
Paulson, C. P	Selkirk	Manitoba	"
Grenon, Jos. O	Winnipegosis	"	"
Craig, Samuel	Fort Qu'Appelle	Saskatchewan	Acting Officer in charge.
Rodd, R. T	Banff	Alberta	Officer in charge.
Robertson, Alex	Harrison Springs	British Columbia	"
Mitchell, D. S	Tappen	"	"
Graham, T. W	Lillooet	"	"
Gibbs, H. L	Hazelton	"	"
Martin, J. E	Tofine	"	"
Bothwell, David	Kildonan	"	"
Castley, J. H	Duncan	"	"
Crawford, H. C	Fort St. James	"	"
Hamer, J. N	Rivers Inlet	"	"
Catt, James	Lakelse	"	"
Ogilvie, L	Gerrard	"	"

APPENDIX No. 19.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE BIOLOGICAL STATIONS OF CANADA FOR
THE YEAR 1914.

The three stations were in operation as usual during the season, the British Columbia station being of course open all the year and the work was under the superintendence of Dr. McLean Fraser at the Departure Bay station, Nanaimo, B.C., Dr. J. W. Mayor (of the University of Wisconsin) at Go-Home Bay, Ont., and Dr. A. T. Huntsman at St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

As is to be expected, there are fluctuations each year in the number of workers who form the staff at each station, and both at Nanaimo and at Georgian Bay, the researches carried on were mainly conducted by the curators in charge, no other regular workers resorting to these laboratories. At St. Andrews, however, the accommodation was taxed to its utmost, and some applications had to be refused. Faunistic work was carried on actively and the collections of specimens, which are being preserved for future important uses, were considerably increased at Nanaimo and at St. Andrews. The work at the former station has been aided by the securing of a fine gasoline launch, at present called the *Ordoness* which is unusually well fitted and equipped for marine researches. The station at St. Andrews has a similar advantage in now possessing a fine gasoline boat, the *Prince*, which enables several most profitable trips to be made to Grand Manan, St. Mary's Bay, Nova Scotia, and many other localities important for fishery investigations, but hitherto not very accessible to the staff.

At the Departure Bay station Dr. McLean Fraser who had expressed a wish to be released of the office of curator, and officer in charge of researches, again remained in responsible control and carried on a very important research upon the herring, obtaining the ova in March and hatching out the young fry towards the end of the month. He aided Dr. A. T. Cameron, of the University of Manitoba, in an investigation of certain marine algæ, valuable as yielding iodine. Dr. Cameron's iodine investigations are of extreme economic value and it is hoped that they will be continued and completed during the season of 1914. Dr. E. M. Walker, and some scientific assistants, also carried on marine researches, and the usual programme of fishery and technical investigations was carried on.

The library of the former curator, the late Rev. George W. Taylor, was purchased by authority of the Biological Board, and is now the property of the station.

At Georgian Bay the staff was small but J. W. Mayor, now of the University of Wisconsin, carried on important researches and Dr. Klugh of Queen's University, and some other workers spent brief periods at the Go-Home Bay station. Some extremely valuable reports from this station, including Dr. B. A. Bensley's beautifully illustrated report on the 'Fishes of Georgian Bay,' will be printed in the forthcoming volume of 'Contribution to Canadian Biology,' now in the hands of the King's Printer.

At the St. Andrews station, New Brunswick, a most successful season was experienced, Dr. A. T. Huntsman again acting most efficiently as curator. Professor Knight (Queen's), Cox (Fredericton), Perry (Acadia, N.S.), and Prince, chairman of the Biological Board, made a more or less lengthy stay at the station, and valuable work was carried on. Mr. A. R. Cooper, Toronto, Mr. Millar (Queen's), Mr. Detweiler (Queen's), Mr. Wallace (Toronto) and others were amongst those who

conducted special researches, upon some of which, reports are already completed or in an advanced state. Several most fruitful trips were made to Grand Manan, and some interesting grounds near St. Andrews. The launch *Prince* gave great facility in making these trips when dredging, townetting, physical, chemical and other work was carried on. One trip was to Sandy Bay, St. Mary's Bay, Nova Scotia and the visits to fishing centres such as Tiverton, Westport, etc. proved of great value to the staff. A large collection of valuable material was secured including interesting fish eggs and newly hatched larvæ. Mr. Martin (Toronto University) left the party at Long Beach in order to spend some time in chemical, physical and biological investigations at the Government lobster pound, Digby Neck. The officer in charge of the lobster pound, aided in the work and Mr. Martin has completed a very interesting report, which has been submitted to the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Official consent was given, at the earnest request of Mr. Hartt, M.P., for a fisheries exhibit, by the biological station at the St. Stephen exhibition in September. It was one of the great features of the exhibition and proved most attractive, not only to fishermen, but to the general visitors who crowded the building all the time. The cases and glass-vessels with their wonderful contents (fishes, crustaceans, echinoderms, etc.) excited very great interest. One special piece of work was carried on by Professor Knight at a small waterfall near St. Andrews, viz.: the testing of an elevator fish-pass on a new principle suggested by Professor Prince. The Department of Marine and Fisheries have given instructions that a pass on this model is to be erected at the impassable falls on the Magaguadavic River, St. George, N.B. The fish-pass has been built at St. John and will be in operation in the season of 1914. If completely successful, this fish pass perfected by the experiments at the Biological Station, will be a vast utility on rivers and streams obstructed by dams and not surmountable by fish.

It only remains to add that the Government are so convinced of the possibilities and the value of the work of the biological stations, that the parliamentary vote is to be increased by \$4,000 for 1914-15 to enable halibut, herring, and other special researches to be carried on.

Mention may be made of the fact that notable fishery investigations and technical researches carried on under the auspices, and in some cases at heavy cost by the biological board, are published by other boards and organizations.

It was pointed out that Mr. F. A. Potts, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, England, published most important scientific results of work done at the B.C. biological station in German and English journals. Miss Pixell and Miss Haddon also published remarkable scientific papers, the materials for which were obtained at the Canadian biological stations. The Conservation Commission published a book on the oyster by Dr. Stafford, which embodied many years of work done at the expense of the board, and illustrated by drawing, the artist of which was paid by the board. Reference may be made to a paper on Pacific salmon by Professor McMurich, a paper on B.C. hydroids by Dr. McLean Fraser, Royal Society of Canada, in the 'Provincial Museum Journal,' Victoria, B.C., and a paper on Tunicates by Dr. Huntsman, in the 'Canadian Institute Transactions' and other important papers published under other auspices than those of the board. Doubtless when full credit is given by authors to the biological stations, such outside publication is of value to the stations, but it is to be hoped that all results of valuable work carried on at the Canadian stations may, in some form, be published in the volumes issued by the board.

A. B. MACALLUM, F.R.S., *Secy.-Treasurer,*
Biological Board of Canada.



